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From the Independent. ALL THINGS EARNEST.

Time is earnest, Passing by; Death is earnest, Drawing nigh. Sinner, wilt thou trifling be ! Time and death appeal to thee. Life is carnest.

When 'tis o'er, Thou returnest Nevermore. Soon to meet Eternity, Wilt thou never serious be ? Heaven is earnest!

Solemnly Float its voices Down to thee. O thou mortal, art thou gay,

Sporting through thine earthly day? Hell is earnest! Fiercely roll Burning billows Near thy soul. Wo for thee, if thou abide Unredcemed, unsanctified! God is earnest.

Kneel and pray, Ere thy season Pass away; Ere be set his judgment throne, Vengeance ready, mercy gone. Christ is earnest-Bids thee "Come! Paid thy Spirit's

Wilt thou spurn thy Saviour's love, Pleading with thee from above? Thou refusest! Wretched one. Thou despisest God's dear Son! Madness ! dying sinner, turn,

Priceless sum-

Lest his wrath within thee burn. When thy pleasures All depart, What will soothe thy Fainting heart-Friendless, desolate, alone, Entering a world unknown O, be earnest!

Loitering, Thou wilt perish Lingering Be no longer. Rise and flee; Lo! thy Saviour waits for thee.

For the Herald and Journal. TEN WEEKS ON CAPE COD.

Visit to the Churches-Revivals. Jan. 11. For the first time in our life we entered the far-famed camp meeting town, Eastham. Here we found Bro. Leonard in a very He was in the midst of a glorious revival. Some such particulars as may be deemed necessary or seventy were professing themselves the happy useful. subjects of God's converting grace. Amongst | From good and reliable information on the week, others were made partakers of "peace and joy through believing." We were informed that About the year 1825 another effort was made joy through believing." him is one of the most eligible appointments on ing Baptist church. Cape Cod. The limits we have assigned ourself A third, and as it has proved, a more success will not admit of your readers accompanying us ful effort to establish an M. E. Church in this

holy ground."

both still greater success! in consequence of serious bodily injuries result- struggling society. At length it became appaing from a railroad accident, soon after Confer- rent that something must be done. duties will permit. During our stay at South old debt. The experiment has succeeded well.

with them in allowing the strongest affections of their pious hearts to cluster around the hallowed and carpeted in uniformity, and contain, including the strongest affections of their pious hearts to cluster around the hallowed and carpeted in uniformity, and contain, including the strongest affections of their pious hearts to cluster around the hallowed and carpeted in uniformity, and contain, including the strongest affections of their pious hearts to cluster around the hallowed and carpeted in uniformity, and contain, including the strongest affections of their pious hearts to cluster around the hallowed influence he had over others. Again he cried, ing the seats around the altar and an end galled ering their healthy action. Many who heard the "O! what shall I do?" powerful displays of God's converting grace.
The place where lie buried many of their "beloved ones." We could not yield our consent to the contemplated change were we not fully convinced circumstances demand it. May God long spare these sainted men, and make the new church a greater blessing to them and theirs than was ever the old one!

'Feb. 1, we saluted Bros. Kenney and Wheeler. Our churches in Provincetown are prospering finely under their zealous and well directed During present Conference year there has not been any extraordinary revival on either charge. But commencing with camp meeting, where the people were much blessed, more or less conversions have been taking place ever since. The fame of Provincetown Methodism had often reached our ear. No exaggerated picture had been given us. In no place have we met with things more to our liking than in this Here matters were attended to in a proper manner, and in a right spirit. Each society has its parsonage, and each parsonage is well furnished. The churches being well located, within their spacious walls are gathered from Sabbath to Sabbath large audiences. Whatever preachers are appointed to these fields they are cordially received, well provided for, and in their efforts against sin they have the hearty co-operation of a large and prayerful band of "fellow laborers." But in nothing is Provincetown Methodism so worthy of emulation as in its love to and zeal for the cause of Missions. The missionary spirit is here found in an eminent degree. At the close of a sermon in behalf of Missions, preached in Bro. Wheeler's church, a collection of one hundred dollars was taken up. We were present at a missionary prayer meeting held in the vestry of Bro. Kenney's church, evening of the same day, and there also we found them praying and giving for the world's conversion. From a conversation had with the two pastors we are authorized to say, Provincetown will pour into the missionary treasury, present Conference year, to the amount of one dollar per member, including probationers. We have often heard both preacher and people complain that missionary prayer meetings are dull and uninteresting. This is not the case at P. Never did we attend a more interesting prayer meeting than that of the evening of the 1st inst. But we must close. Old Neptune used us so roughly to-day during a packet trip to this city, we yield to the predominant inclination of throwing down our pen and going to bed. Our lamp is lighted-we are off to our dormitory. Good night.

Yours truly, ITINERANT. Boston, Feb. 9.

For the Herald and Journal

METHODISM IN SOUTH BOSTON.

Its Early History—Repeated Experiments—Final Success—Late Improvements.

MR. EDITOR :- In noticing the late dedica-

this number were many young men, of much subject, it appears that Rev. T. C. Peirce was promise to the future interests of the church. On the first minister of any denomination who reguthe evening of our arrival (Saturday) we attend- larly and statedly preached the Gospel in South ed a class meeting, the like of which we never Boston. That venerable and much esteemed before beheld. This meeting was held in what father in the ministry commenced his labors here was formerly a ball room. We should think as a local preacher, as early as 1810, and sucthere were at least one hundred persons present. ceeded after much personal toil and sacrifice in Numerous, clear and thrilling testimonies were erecting a small house and in collecting a permagiven, interspersed with songs of praise and nent congregation. This little society, after Mr. shouts of glory. For once at least, the empty Peirce joined the N. E. Conference, was broken mirth of the ball room had given place to sub- up and scattered, through the treachery and stantial joy. On the following day, a spacious change of sentiment of Mr. Zephaniah Wood, house was densely filled three times. On giving who, though sent to watch over the flock of the invitation, at the close of the third sermon. Christ, scattered and devoured them. From that thirty-three penitential souls drew near to the small beginning arose the "Hawes' Place morey seat. Some found peace. During the Church" (Unitarian) and the "Phillips' Church,"

our brethren here contemplate the erection of to establish Methodism in this part of the city. a new church and parsonage, two buildings A few members, mostly foreigners, connected much needed. Those now in use ought speedily with the glass works, succeeded in creeting a to give place to what the state of society and the small house on the corner of Broadway and C exigences of the times imperiously demand. Our streets, but the glass companies soon after failing, good people here are amply furnished with "the these persons were obliged to seek employment We hope their doings will be in elsewhere, and the house they had erected was keeping with their ability, and the high estimate purchased by the Baptists. This was the comwe for ned of their piety. This done, and East- mencement of what is now a large and flourish-

in our visit to the celebrated "camp ground." place was made in 1834 by persons, some of Suffice it to say, hallowed and indescribable feel- whom still live to bless with their wisdom and ings took possession of our mind whilst pacing piety the church they have contributed so largely that consecrated spot. Call it superstition, if to found. A preaching place was opened in the you choose, but we were conscious of being on third story of what is still known as "Brinley Block," now rapidly going to decay. Rev. Abel Jan. 18. Bro. Fox, of Wellfleet, shook us Stevens, then stationed at Church street, preachheartily by the hand. By reason of a long, hard ed the first sermon to a congregation of eight, all and incessant assault against the "powers of told. Increasing numbers soon obliged them to darkness," Bro. F's physical man was well nigh remove to a more commodious hall, in which run down. Right glad was he to avail himself they continued to worship with but little prosof some assistance. The extra, earnest and pect of better accommodations until the "Cenprayerful efforts which had been put forth in this tenary of Methodism" in 1839. On that memoplace, we were informed, had resulted in the rable occasion the little society met in their hall conversion of about one hundred and twenty souls! and projected the plan of erecting a church edi-Nor was the contest over when we left on the fice; eight hundred dollars were freely pledged following Saturday. The Congregational breth- by the feeble band as a gratitude offering to ren of W. were carrying the matter still stronger, God; other pledges being subsequently obtained, even than the Methodists. The Lord give to they were so far encouraged as to set about the

work immediately, and as the result a house Truro we found Bro. Gurney laboring with zeal sermon from Father Taylor. That house anand acceptance. He also was engaged in pro- swered very well for a few years, but was quite tracted efforts. Some fruit had been the result. too small to allow of a permanent growth to the We hope ere this many more have been "turned society—it had an inconvenient entrance, a small, from the power of Satan unto God." During low and damp vestry, and was otherwise far from present Conference year the society in South meeting the demands of the place and the times | rated from my body." Truro have been adversely circumstanced. Last -superadded to these, was a debt of more than April, much to the joy of the people, Bro. Ira \$3000, constantly increasing. All these taken M. Bidwell was appointed to this charge. But together were an incubus to depress greatly the

ence Bro. B. never reached his allotted station. To erect a new house was out of the question During present Conference year this place has and to even pay the debt on the old one was, as been supplied by different preachers. Bro. New- things were, equally impracticable. To harmoton, who was appointed to this charge the two nize conflicting views and meet the wants of the previous years, having located-still resides here; church, it was suggested a few months ago, that and whilst in the character of a physician he the only feasible plan was to thoroughly reno-"goes about doing good" to the bodies of men, vate the old house and make it as much like a he has not ceased to put forth efforts for man's new one as possible, hoping thereby to awaken spiritual well being, but still preaches as other an interest sufficient to pay off both repairs and

Truro a large majority of the pew holders deci- The house was raised up so as to admit of a ded on the erection of a more eligible place of new basement entirely above ground, containing worship. A committee was appointed to select a commodious and well finished vestry, two fine a site, and in evidence of their punctuality we class rooms, and an inside entrance to the audimay state, they entered upon and completed their ence room above, and the front brought out to commission next day. The minority opposed to the street, so as to admit of considerable enthis new erection are, we are sorry to say, chiefly largement. In the interior everything is new-"the fathers." We regret that anything should pulpit, chancel, and furniture—the rear of the

and everything encouraging for the future. dize Methodism, but to "spread holiness," during the year. To God be all the praise.

EDWARD COOKE.

cannot forsee. "Cast thy bread upon the water, church retains this presence, but in co-operation for thou shalt find it after many days." Eccle- with the Spirit in his great work of crying, Come. siastes 2: 1.

A woman, left a widow, with her eight children, seven daughters and a son, had employed all her care to bring them up in the fear of the Lord. She obtained a happy result with her against all exhortation. Bound to his companhappy mood; and well he might be. The Lord tion exercises of our new chapel in this part of sea. His poor mother at the time of his embark- head of this article. been blessing him in an especial manner, the city, I perceive that you call on me to furnish ation, gave him a Testament, in which she had mother. The young man left, and for years no topic we would offer a few brief thoughts.

> I have known him," replied the sailor with the tention to the use of terms. greatest rudeness; "he was a very bad fellow, In prayer, God is placed before our mind as the bottom of the sea it will be no great loss."

But I never was so miserable," said he, "as &c. at the time when a comrade and myself, sometime ago, saved ourselves, alone of all the crew. We were thrown upon an uninhabited island, and at the close of seven days and seven nights, I had the sorrow to close the eyes of my companion. Poor young man! I shall never forget him;" and here tears flowed over his cheeks bronzed by tempest. "He read continually in a little book that his mother had given him, and which was the only thing he saved from the waves. It was pressed this volume to his heart; he spoke to me only of his book and his mother; and at the close of his life he gave it to me, thanking me for my by its reading, as he has me.' Then he pressed my hand and died peacefully."

'Is all this true?" asked the mother, trembling with surprise and emotion. "Yes, madam, even to the last word." And, drawing a little book, very much used, from his vest, said, her, "Thy son is alive!"

strength; misrepresentation has exhausted its mercy. He now turned to his weeping wife, and materials, and can only ring changes on the same said, "Ah, we have tried to believe in Univermen of God. Most sincerely can we sympathize with a very handsome fresco paper. The pews forth; and wist not what to say; and once, when so terrible was the

ry, sittings for about five hundred and fifty per- brawl of the disturbers with patience, are weasons. The house as it now stands is forty-five ried to the soul. Many who sympathized with feet front by sixty-seven deep, surmounted by a some of their views, and, therefore, were indultower, and presents a neat and inviting appear- gent to many of their excesses, are now awake to ance. The cost of repairs, including furniture the dangers of any fellowship with their spirit. above and below, is about four thousand dollars. Thousands who were willing to take neither side, From sale of pews and otherwise, more than are now staunch and strong with us; and eight thousand dollars have been raised, a sum throughout the Connection the feeling grows, that nearly or quite equal to the whole amount of in- the brunt of the battle is over, and that we may debtedness, including repairs, old debt and the gird ourselves anew for a career of usefulappraised value of pews sold in the former house. ness. The opening of the new year brings with Throughout the whole effort, the brethren and it solemn calls. How many souls have passed friends have shown a commendable zeal and lib- beyond our reach during these twelve months! erality rarely witnessed in this money-loving and And, alas, when compared with these how few have been brought to God! Methodism began, Such, Mr. Editor, have been some of the more than a century ago, to call up the masses of struggles Methodism has had to endure in South our countrymen from the depths to which they Boston; and such is the history of our present were fallen. Her efforts have not been in vain; chapel, consecrated to God, as you have already directly, she has been the means of accomplishinformed your numerous readers, on the 13th ing much, indirectly, more. Her work is not inst. This house will in future be known as done. Her mission is not cancelled. The world "Centenary M. E. Chapel"—a name which will yet needs a loud call; the churches a continual stand in the annals of Boston churches as a per-stimulant. Methodism must not concern herself petual memorial of the courage as well as grati- about the esteem in which she is held, but about tude of the little band, who, at the close of the the work she does. Not impatient of contempt, first century of Methodism, conceived the noble not languishing for the smiles of the great, not design of erecting a temple for God in this part careful for neglect, or even opposition, let of the metropolis of New England. Thus we her be awake not to her own interests but to enter our new and somewhat elegant house, with those of the sinful, the ignorant, the intempera membership well united and spiritual-a full ate, the poor. Seeking herself, she will fade; congregation, a house unembarrassed with debt, seeking these, she will bloom. Not to aggran-Among the other good and encouraging things "save souls," to track out and combat vice : to that might be said, is, the people do not forget fly upon all evils that blight nan's life and dethe wants of their pastor. "Hitherto hath the file his heart, to cherish love to God and man, to Lord helped us." Notwithstanding the engross- call down in prayer importunate, the fire which ing labors of the church, a few have been con- makes zeal burn; to increase our own ranks verted and added to the company of believers only by such as we fairly win from the paw of the lion, and to urge all our neighbours to like deeds of rescue-this, this, is our calling, and to this let the new voice of this year, Fifty One, awaken us. It tells us our system is growing old. It reminds us that all our systems tend to THE WIDOW, HER SON, AND THE BIBLE. stagnate in time. It recalls thoughts of the When one of your children leaves the parental early church, of the first Protestants, of the Engroof, let him receive from you a copy of the Sa- lish puritans, and of the spiritual langour that cred Volume. You can no longer watch over fell upon their followers. It bids to beware of him; but the Word of the Lord can follow him faith in the abiding power of doctrines, rules, in all places to enlighten him and protect him or forms, for though they are good sinews and from his own passions. It is possible that, at bones for a soul to work with, while a soul is in parting, you have reason to fear that your son them, if left without a soul the best frame decays, may not read his Bible. Nevertheless give it to the firmest ligature parts. No church lives but him with the sweet confidence that God will bless by one power—the presence of the Holy Ghost, it to his soul, through a dispensation which you in the hearts of her ministers and members. No

For the Herald and Journal.

MANNER OF PRAYER.

"Let all things be done to edifying."-1 Con. 14: 26. daughters; but the young man shut his ears I would most respectfully and affectionately suggest to those who are in the habit of leading ions of pleasure, who dragged him into vice, he in prayer, in the public or social worship of God, fell so low that he was obliged to embark on the to meditate occasionally upon the passage at the

written her own name and that of her son, and throne of grace is worthy of some thought, as any persons, who, influenced by a philanthropic prayed him, in the most solemn terms to read well as other things in connection with the propthis book, if he had still any affection for his er performance of religious duty. It is on this

news was received from him.

Restless and desolate, the widow addressed all done too well—with too much sincerity—too the captains of vessels in order to hear something much consideration and appropriateness. It is from her son. At last she met one who told her written, "Ye ask, and receive not, because ye that the vessel in which this young man had em- ask amiss." But the numerous ways in which barked was shipwrecked. "And my son Charles?" we "ask amiss," I shall not attempt to specify. asked the agonized mother. "Ah, this Charles, I will mention but one, viz: a thoughtless in at-

and when all those who resemble him are at the person whom we are addressing. Yet we often hear ministers and others use language The woman returned to her house loaded with that puts God in the place of the third person, grief. She often said, "I will go down to the or person spoken of. For instance, how often grave weeping for my unhappy son." Some have we heard men pray something as follows: years had passed when a sailor, poorly clothed, "Let the words of our mouths, and the meditawho begged alms from public charity, came to tion of our hearts be acceptable to God," "Shew her door. The sight of a sailor had always, for us the salvation of God," &c. How much more this widow, a particular interest, and she heard simple and appropriate to say in prayer, "Let his story with great attention. He had escaped the words of my mouth, or our mouths, be acgreat dangers and been many times shipwrecked. ceptable in thy sight," "Shew us thy salvation,"

> " Prayer is the simplest form of speech That any lips can try."

The Holy Ghost indites no inappropriate language, neither does the sacred word. If we would have a good model, let us go to God and to his word, and we shall in all things, as well as in language, act to "the edifying" of others as well

In offering the above thoughts we have had no design or wish to criticise, but simply that his great consolation, he wept over its pages; he God may be more honored and glorified by his felt in the earlier years of our progress in the people—that errors in heart and life may be corrected, and some topics of practical importance no longer a doubtful experiment: the most rected, and some topics of practical importance briefly suggested to a few at least of the vast poor services. 'Here Jack,' said he to me, 'take multitude who are hastening to the judgment of this book, keep it; and may the Lord bless you the great day, to give an account of every idle

> "T00 LATE !-T00 LATE !" THE DYING UNIVERSALIST.

I visited him lying on a sick bed, from time to "Here is the book of which I have spoken." time, but his heart was hard and unrelenting. The mother took it, recognized her writing, and With his deluded wife, he trusted in Univerread the name of her son beside her own. She salist principles. Thus, apparently with perfect wept, she rejoiced, she was wild with joy. She indifference, he continued several months upon seemed to hear a voice from heaven, which said to his sick bed. But death was now drawing near. The physicians informed him that he could not Sunday, 25, was divided between the two costing, including the land, about \$6000, was

M. E. churches of Truro and South Truro. At dedicated on the 17th of June following by a thy friend?" she inquired. "No, madam," re- his situation one evening in my study, at a very the late hour. I heard a rap at my door. I found a plied the sailor, "not at any price, nor for the late hour, I heard a rap at my door. I found a entire world. He gave it to me with his dying messenger from the dying man, desiring me to hand. I have many times lost everything since come immediately and see him. Although his then; but I have faithfully kept this book, and I family had endeavored to persuade him to wait will never separate from it, till my soul is sepa- till morning, yet he must see me without delay. I went immediately to the house of death; all was still and solemn as I entered the apartment STATE OF THE WESLEYAN CHURCH. where the dying man lay. As I approached the bed, his languid eye rested on me. "O," said where the dying man lay. As I approached the Referring to the late agitation, the London he, calling me by name, "you see that I am Wesleyan Watchman says:-"We have just going fast. I have sent for you that I may atbeen exposed to a rude trial. That trial has in- tend to the interests of my soul. What I do, jured many a soul, and disturbed many a flock, must be done quickly. I have often heard them but has it on the whole given us reason to trem- say that a dying bed was a poor place for repenble for the future, or rather reason to wonder at tance. I find it to be true. O, what shall I the stability and vigor with which God has do?" I endeavored, as I had previously done. blessed us? Ground for humiliation there has to direct his mind to " behold the Lamb of God been much; ground for discouragement none. which taketh away the sins of the world." After The storm has beaten upon the house, and it is a moment's pause, "O," said he, "it is too late; standing bravely; the waves have roared around is it not? I have long slighted the offers of the ship, and here she is cheerily bearing her- mercy. The time was, some five years ago, self above the billows. We cannot anticipate when I felt mercy was near;" (alluding to a reanything worse than has befallen us. It is not vival season when he was almost persuaded to possible to bring against us publications more be a Christian;) "but," said he, "I grieved rancorous, meetings more turbulent, mobs more away the Spirit, and now he has gone from me!" furious, agitators more rigorous, or delegates' Now in great agony of mind he endeavored to doings more redoubtable. Fury has spent its pray, repeating the Lord's prayer, and calling for

An anxious sister replied, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." "O, how shall I believe? Ah, it is too late; I have delayed this matter too long; it is too late.!"

His lips now closed in silence; he said no more to encourage the least hope that he died in peace. I retired from the scene, reflecting upon the folly of the sinner in putting off repentence to a dying hour. "It is too late," said the dying man, "it is too late!" and he gave no evidence but that it was indeed too late. God had frequently called, but he had refused. Now, he was given up in his hour of calamity, to feel that it was too late. Thus closed the scene with one who had been living very near the means of grace, but for many years was scarcely seen in the house of God. He had lived in open sin and folly, supporting by his influence and conduct the cause of irreligion. He now in the hour of death, recants and shows that he is afraid and unprepared to die.-Leaf from the Journal of a Home Misisionary.

> For the Herald and Journal. **ADDRESS**

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. It is deemed unnecessary to give you any in-

formation respecting the three Peace Congresses held in Europe the three past years-first, at Brussels in 1848, Paris 1849, and Frankfort 1850, for the purpose of promoting universal and permanent peace, by the establishment of a system of international arbitration, or a general Congress of Nations; as these events have now commanded the attention of sovereigns, statesmen, and people, in every civilized nation; and cannot be unknown to any person acquainted

with the history of our age. There has always been a strong desire, on the part of the friends of peace in Europe, that the citizens of the United States should participate in this truly Christian and beneficent movement; and accordingly, the delegates hitherto sent from this country to the Congresses, have been received and treated with marked attention and respect. To procure and facilitate the delegations from the United Statas there has been annually appointed a " PEACE CONGRESS COM-MITTEE," formed by equal delegations from the American Peace Society, and the League of Universal Brotherhood; and as it is determined that a fourth Peace Congress shall be held the present year at London, in the month of July, the undersigned are appointed such a Committee for this year, authorized to make all such arrangements for the mission of a numerous and respectable delegation from the United States, which shall do credit to our country, and meet the expectations of our pacific brethren in Europe.

We have determined on pursuing the course

adopted last year; that is, recommending that del-

egates should be appointed, at public meetings, or by competent authorities, to represent the several States, as States, Congressional districts, cities or large towns, and any corporate bodies. This will not preclude the voluntary offers of spirit of peace, may desire to attend this Congress as delegates, though not appointed by any special authority; and to such we should be happy to furnish credentials. We particularly request the favor of all persons who may be appointed delegates in any mode, to report their names, as such, to either of our Corresponding Secretaries, E. W. Jackson, Esq., Boston, and Rev. Elnathan Davis, Worcester, Mass., which will enable us to make our communications to Europe more complete; and as the time is now very limited, we trust we may be pardoned for urging a very early attention to these requests. expect that many of our eminent citizens will attend the great industrial exhibition at London, held at the same time as the proposed Peace Congress, and, if interested in the cause of peace, will be disposed to take a seat in that Congress; these, as well as those who may be appointed by special bodies, will not require for their expenses any assistance from us; but there may be others, whom it may be desirable to send as delegates. who are not so fortunately situated. To enable such to go on this mission, as well as to defray some unavoidable expenses in our operations, we would earnestly appeal to our affluent friends of the cause of Peace, who do not intend to give personal attendance to the Congress, to contribate according to their disposition and ability to this object. Any sum transmitted to our Treasurer, George Merrill, of Boston, will be gratefully received and faithfully appropriated. We now lay before you these requests and recommendations, with a confidence we never could have skeptical, who understand the history of the movement, must now yield to the evidence of its practicability. The most eminent statesmen in Europe now participate in these Congresses; and sovereigns anxiously listen to their voice, cheering them with the hope of deliverance from the horrors of war, and their enormous military burdens. We derive a new confidence, also, from the increased moral light and benevolence of the age, which better appreciates so magnificent and benevolent a revolution, and we trust will respond accordingly. CHARLES SUMNER,

J. P. BLANCHARD, General Agent. GEORGE C. BECKWITH. DANIEL SHARP. GEORGE MERRILL, Treasurer. WILLIAM C. BROWN, From the American Peace Society. AMASA WALKER, Chairman. ELANTHAN DAVIS, Cor. Secretaries. E. W. JACKSON,

JOHN M. EARLE, JOSEPH ALLEN, WM. A. WHITE, Rec. Secretary, From the League of U. Brotherhood. N. B. All friends of Peace who may receive this address are requested to take measures that meetings shall be held to appoint Delegates for

the States, Cities, &c., in their respective vicini-

ties, and report them to the Peace Congress DIVINITY OF CHRIST.

The Redeemer has declared, "All power is given to me in heaven and in earth." This was not a vain boast. Witness the credentials with which he was furnished, and the many proofs he had of the divinity both of his person and of his mission. Three times was it attested by a voice from heaven: once at his baptism, when the heavens opened, and the Spirit descended like a dove and rested upon him; once at his transfiguration, when the displays of his godhead beamed so glorious through the veil of his humanity.

voice, that some said it thundered, and others that an angel spake. Do you want further proof? See him imparting the light of day to the sightless eyeball, giving tone and vigor to palsied limbs, ejecting demons from their distressed victims, stilling the furious tempests, and raising the dead; and even in the season of his deepest ignominy and extremest suffering, when he bled in agony upon the accursed tree, the heaving of the solid ground, as in the throes of an untimely birth-the darkened heavens at high noon-the rending of the rocks-the raising of the dead, proclaiming him to be the Son of God. But it was only for a season that he bowed to the empire of death, and condescended to remain a captive in the grave. He burst the bars of the tomb; it was not possible that he could be holden of them; and he rose to ascend up on high. Amid the greetings and shoutings of cherubic and seraphic attendants, and the morning stars of light and glorified spirits of the just made perfect, he entered the celestial world, and took his seat at the right hand of God, and grasping the sceptre of universal empire-his double right, by creation and by his blood-he sways it over, and is overruling continually the affairs of this inferior world, that he may establish the security of his church, accomplish her destined trophies, and set up his throne in the hearts of the millions, the countless millions, he has ransomed in his blood .- Rev. T. Raffles,

USE SIN.

Use sin as it will use you; spare it not, for it will not spare you; it is your murderer and the murderer of the world; use it, therefore, as a murderer should be used. Kill it before it kills you; and though it kill your bodies, it shall not be able to kill your souls; and though it bring you to the grave, as it did your Head, it shall not be able to keep you there. If the thought of death, and the grave, and rottenness, be not pleasant to you, hearken to every temptation to sin as you would hearken to a temptation to selfmurder, as you would if the devil brought you a knife, and tempted you to cut your throat with it; so do when he offereth you the bait of sin. You love not death; love not the cause of death.

THE BEST OF NEWS.

An aged Christian, now dead and gone to heaven, when accosted in the common parlance of the day, "What's the news?" would always answer, "The best of news, brother—Jesus has died for sinners." This is the best of newsindeed, the newest news, the greatest news, the most important and ever welcome news, that ever came from heaven to earth. Reader, hear the news, Jesus has died for us .- Louis. Ch.

ISAIAH SAWN ASUNDER.

"Tradition-whether truly or not, we cannot decide-asserts that 698 years before Christ, Isaiah was sawn asunder. Cruel close to such a career! Harsh reply, the sawing asunder, to all critics have recently sought to imitate the operation, to cut our present Isaiah into two. To halve a body is easy; it is not quite so easy to divide a soul and spirit in sunder. Isaiah himself spurned such an attempt. The same mind is manifest in all parts of the prophecy. Two suns in one sky were as credible as two such flaming phenomena as Isaiah. No! it is one voice which cries out at the beginning, 'Hear, O heaven, and give ear, O earth!' and which closes the book with the promise, 'And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, shall all flesh come and worship before me, saith the Lord.' "-Gilfillan's Bards of the Bible.

USES OF THE CONFESSIONAL.

Prince Paskewitch, the Russian governor of Warsaw, has published a circular, addressed to all the Roman Catholic Bishops in Poland, requiring them to make it imperative upon the inerior orders of the clergy that the latter shall divulge all political secrets entrusted to them in confession. The effect of this order is to convert the priesthood into a body of spies upon the community to which they minister; and, as the autocrat of Russia is himself the Pope of the Greek Church, as well as the head of the secular power, it is not likely that his own simple mandate would meet with much attention; but then it is affirmed that the Court of Rome itself is a party to this nefarious arrangement.

SAD EXPERIENCES.

Mr. Potter, of Yale College, in a temperance

address, lately, at New Haven, said :-"My heart bleeds as I remember the fate of three of my early companions, who started in life with myself. One of them possessed one of the finest mathematical minds I ever knew. He would take the ledger, and go up with three columns at a time with perfect ease. He was the first man in America who beat the Automaton chess player, and he told me that he had every move in his head before he entered the room. That man fills a drunkard's grave. Another, who was an excellent accountant, and could command almost any salary, met the same melancholy fate. Another, possessing the same brilliant capacities, has gone down-not to the grave, perhaps, but he bas sunk clear out of sight amid the mire and filth of intemperance."

CLERICAL THERAPEUTICS.

For a dissatisfied minister. Take two grains of advice, four of good sense, six ditto of kindness, one or two scruples of conscience, make a mixture, and let one of the older parishioners drop into the ear of the impatient.

For a minister who does not visit. Adminisister to him a few invitations.

For a minister who seems indifferent to his parish. Treat him with repeated doses of marked kindness and consideration-if the case be long continued, add gentle remonstrance, administered sub rosa.

For a dull minister. Ear-oil of conscientious attention, to be taken by the parish. For an indifferent parish. Administer pastoral visits all around.

For a sleepy parish. Let the pastor take frequent doses of hard study, preparatory to the administration of rousing sermons. For a minister afflicted with manazelia, or hob-

by-riding. The homopathic treatment is good. Give moderate doses of sympathy, and trust the cure to the re-active power of conscience and good sense. If the symptoms, however, become alarming, a strong appeal, compounded of equal parts of love and justice, may be resorted to.

If a man could have his wishes, he would

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

A new Methodist Church has just been completed in Louisville, Kentucky, and is one of the most costly and elegant Methodist churches in the world. It is ninets feet long, sixty wide and forty high. The pews are circular and finished in sofa style. The fresco painting is said to be in fine taste. Less luxury, gorgeousness, and expense we think would be in much better taste, while so many millions of our race are without a church at all .-Christian Guardian.

We learn from the Buffulo Christian Advocate that good work is going on in the Methodist churches in that city. Forty have already been converted, and added to the church. The Asbury, Swan street, and Niagara churches are all sharing in the blessings of the revival.

The Rev. S. D. SIMONDS, of the Methodist Episcopa Church, writing from California, says :- "Our cause in San Francisco is advancing. The brethren hold praye meetings every evening, and more or less are converted .-The conversions are large. The brethren have lately enlarged the house, and it is well filled with attentive hear ers. The cause about the country appears also, from what I hear, to be looking up. I hope soon to share in

A NEW METHODIST CHURCH was dedicated lately, in South Brooklyn; Bishop Janes officiated. The building is 38 by 55; but so arranged that, without difficulty, it can be enlarged to 56 by 85, whenever the wants of the society shall demand an increase of church accommodation.

The REV. JOSEPH S. MORRIS, of the Baltimore Con ference, and City Missionary in that city, died on the 21st ultimo. His end was peace. This is the ninth death in the Baltimore Conference since its session in March last An alarming mortality.

The REV. CHARLES MACLAY, of the Baltimore Con ference, has been appointed a missionary in the Oregon and California Mission Conference. The number of missionaries at present authorised is now complete.

By the Canada Christian Guardian, we learn that Methodism is progressing in Nova Scotia and New Bruns wick. More than £1,200 have been subscribed toward erecting a Wesleyan church in Halifax; and a model church edifice is to be put up in Frederickton. A very respectable sheet, called the Wesleyan, is the organ of that church in the provinces above named.

NEW SECT .- John Wroe, the founder of a sect who wear beards, and pretend to observe the laws of Moses as well as the commandments of the New Testament, has arrived in Melbourne, Port Philip. He is described as a man of eighty years of age, but hale and strong, and annonnees that he has a divine mission to preach in the colonies. He commenced operation by preaching in the " Sanctuary," on Sunday, the 15th of September, whither

Alocalyttic Coles.- Every lody knows the use of the scarlet-colored dress in Apocalypse. It is marvellous that Romanism should have put on the very dress. Read the following from a late foreign paper: "Curious Costumes - The three new Cardinals, the Archbishops of Toulouse. R'icians, and Bensacon, were presented to the President of the French Republic by the Pope's Nuncio. They wore red caps, red stockings, black Roman coats lined and bound with red, and small cloaks."

THE CHURCHES.

Mystic, Coxx. Rev. Win. Turkington, writes Feb. 19 :- I would say to the friends of Zion, that the Lord is nouring out his Spirit on this charge. For several months there has been an increasing religious interest manifest; believers have been sanctified, more than twenty have been reclaimed and converted to God: the work is still progressing. Last Monday evening the Lord was with us in power, the house of God was to us as the gate of heaven. We left never again to worship within those speed walls. At 12 o'clock on the following night, we were aroused by the cry of fire. Our new church was wrapped in flames; it is now in ashes-nothing was saved. Thus in the midst of temporal affliction, we can rejoice in the Lord, believing that " all things shall work together for good to them that love God."

not forgotten to be gracious to Leeds circuit: backsliders have been reclaimed, and sinners have been awakened and brought to the knowledge of the truth; and the state of religious interest is good in some parts of the circuit; the Lord have all the praise.

LEEDS. Mass. Rev. John H. Boyd writes Feb. 20 :- At our Missionary meeting in this place, an excellent spirit prevailed. Our contributions to the General Mission fund will average one dollar per member, being an increase of 50 per cent. on those of the last year. The sum given to our valued elder, Bro. Baker, is more than double the amount of last year. We will fill up the vacancies of our membership, through death and removals, and may be able to report correctly some increase. The attendance on public ordinances is encouraging. Sincere love of the word and a generous liberality to it are insepa-

ORLAND, ME .- Rev. O. Huse writes, Dec. 5: While writing on business, I would say to the friends of Zion, that God has revived his work on this Mission. Christians have been quickened, backsliders reclaimed, and sinners converted, and the good work is progressing. To God be all the glory.

SCIENCE AND ART.

NEW ELCTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH. - Some wonderful improvements in the transmission of messages by the electric telegraph, have recently been exhibited in France. The instrument is the invention of Mr. Baine, is called an electro-chemical telegraph, and conveys its messages in the very handwriting of the person who sends them ! It claims to have great advantages over the electro-magnetic telegraphs in general use. While the latter transmit dispatches of an average rate of eight words per minute for each conducting wire, this invention can transmit from two hundred and fifty to four hundred words per minute. A committee of the French Legislative Assembly, at the head of which was the celebrated astronomer, Le Verrier, was appointed to investigate the merits of this of the ministerial measure is, that the Government, uninvention. They caused the experiments to be repeated | der the circumstances, and with reference to the control in their presence. A message, consisting of several thousand words, was transmitted to Lille and back, along a single wire-the wire being united at Lille so as to carry back the message-at the rate of 1,500 letters, or nearly 4000 telegraphic words, per minute. The committee reported favorably on the project, and the Gov- Kingdom; and to restrain parties from obtaining by virernment ordered a set of apparatus to be constructed, to tue of such titles any control over trust property—that all be placed, in the first instance, on the line between Paris and Calais. This line was completed in the early part of the last month, and its performances were witnessed by the correspondent of a London journal, from whose account of the discovery we gather our information. His own despatch, which would occupy about a column. was transmitted and written by the apparatus in his presence at the rate of 1.200 letters per minute. The charactors were perfectly distinct and legible, and the despatch was read from them also in his presence.

Mr. Gibson is commencing the models of two very important works, namely, Queen Victoria on her throne, beween two allegorical figures, representing Justice and Clemency, for the House of Lords; and the collossal stat-tue of Sir Robert Peel.

An unknown picture by Raphael has just been discovered at Cremona. It represents the Virgin kneeling and adoring the infant Saviour. St. Joseph is in the back ground. In one corner are the initials of Raphael, S.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOVELTY .- M. Blanquat-Evrard, of Lille, whose name is distinguished among the cultivators of photographic science, has made a communication to the Paris Academy of Sciences, making what will be deemed the novel recommendation of a whitened, instead of the ordinary hawkened, chamber for the camera obscura. He gives the following general statement of his experiments and their results, which are curious enough:—1 have not only covered the dark chamber with white paper, but I have whitened the interior of the tube to the extremity of the lenses, usually blackened by opticians, and under these circumstances I have obtained the following results:-1. The formation of the image in onehalf the time required with the blackened camera The formation of the image by exposure to light which was insufficient for obtaining it in the darkened box.

3. Uniformity of impregnation; the parts in shadow and the half lights being brought out before the illuminated portions are nated portions are solarized. 4. Infinitely less resistance in the action of those colored objects, red and yellow which ordinarily present many difficulties to photographic action. Thus, not only are the results better viewed in reference to artistic effects, but the photogenic power of the lens is doubled by transforming the black chamber

METHODIST REFORMS. We have intimated several times our design of submit ting some suggestions preparatory to the next General Conference, on questions relating to our ceclesiastical economy; questions which if they have been only moote in the journals of the church, have nevertheless, been discussed extensively among us in private circles.

It may not appear desirable to introduce them so early before the session of the General Conference, especially as they may, if not carefully managed, tend meanwhile, to engross the attention of the church from more impor tant matters; it is quite probable, however, that we may personally have no better opportunity than the present for their discussion. It is known to our more immediate associates, if not to our readers, that, for more than a year we have proposed to vacate our editorial post if any providential openings should justify the step; such openings either now existing or that may hereafter occur, will probably place beyond our convenience the proposed discussion if we do not avail ourselves of the present opportunity. Meanwhile we feel too personal and too pro found an interest in whatever concerns our beloved cause to be willing to forego the opportunity of advocating with whatever influence our editorial position may give us measures which we deem important to its prosperity.

With each passing year our conviction becomes strong er, that in the doctrines and practical appliances of Methodism, we have the most effective elements of moral power extant in Christendom, and such force has this conviction with us as to admit of no repugnance whatever at its apparent denominational egotism. We soberly believe that the highest responsibility of American Christianity, rests, at this moment, with American Methodism, and that the chief responsibility of Protestantism throughout the world attaches to that extensive and potent section of it, which has resulted, under God, from the agency of John Wesley. Were we an infidel speculator, viewing the case from our closet and without personal sympathies with it, or a politician, contemplating it as a moral fact connected with the public interest, we think we should entertain the same conviction. And when we consider the vast resources of moral power yet latent in the wide spread system, its simple but potent machinery, the apparent facility with which its whole force might be brought to bear on the christianization of the world, we feel that all questions affecting its modification have a pre-eminent importance. Such we believe has been the feeling of its people generally; seldom if ever have they stopped to theorize about it. Taking it as a providential fact which has wrought unrivalled results, they have not thought it at all important that it should resemble any theoretical system or model; it has hardly been capable of a theoretical classification-it is neither monarchical, aristociatic, nor democratic-the best that can be said of it is that it is simply providential; and seeing that it has worked well, and marvellously well, the almost unexceptionable wish of its adherents has been that it should be only kept from abuses, and allowed to work on till the Providence that gave it origin should indicate the necessity of changes in it.

Has the time come for any such changes? Many who love it with a sincere devotion think that modifications may be introduced which shall tend decidedly to its success. We propose in our future articles to examine those proposed changes as they relate respectively to the Episcopacy, the Presiding Eldership, and the duration of the circuit and station appointments.

THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

A project is on foot among the Catholic powers of Europe which we should hardly deem credible were it not related on the authority of the London Times. It amounts to a revival of one of the institutions of the Middle Ages-one that the civilized world has certainly con-LEEDS, ME. Rev. J. Cumner writes:-Please say to sidered irreclaimably obsolete-a scheme for the recovery the friends of Zion, through the Herald, that the Lord has of Jerusalem and the Holy Sepulchre from the Mohamthe purpose of the crusades is to be revived; but it is to be pursued by the way of diplomacy, not by war. It is stated that the Catholic powers, with the connivance of Austria, intend to obtain possession, (it is not precisely defined how,) of all the sacred spots of the Holy Land, which will then be made over to the Catholic Church. The Order of the Holy Sepulchre will be raised to the importance once possessed by the Knights Templars. The Pope is to be the Grand Master, and one Prince of every Catholic State of Europe is to be created Grand Prior. The movement, as far as it can be called one, is probably caused by the increasing influence of the Greek Church in the East, under the support of Russia. That church, too, has made the possession of the Holy Sepulchre a special object of its ambition, as well as other localities in Syria, sacred by their associations. During the two past years, while the political power of the Papal Government was prostrated, the efforts of the missionaries and agents of the Greek Church are said to have made great progress, and are gradually sapping the influence of the Latin Church. The feuds between the two churches have long been of the most bitter kind, and in Jerusalem, it is well known, have grown to a scandalous excess; a guard of Turkish soldiers alone keeps peace between them on certain festivals in the Church of the

The Times thinks that the predominance of the Greek Church at Jerusalem will lead Russia to interfere against this movement, and that the Catholic powers will succumb to the commands of St. Petersburgh.

POPERY IN ENGLAND.

The Europa, whose news we give on the third page, brings but little additional information respecting the Papal movement in England. We referred last week to the speech and bill of Lord John Russell in Parliament; the discussion lasted through three days. The substance which the new Roman Catholic prelates would obtain over large endowments in the hands of Roman Catholic trustees, proposed, in the first place, to forbid the assumption of any title, not only from any diocese now existing but from any territory or place in any part of the United gifts to persons under these titles shall be null and void; that any act done by the holders of such titles shall also be null and void; and further, that property bequeathed or given to such persons, and for their purposes, shall pass at once to the crown, either to create trusts in harmony with the intention of the donor, or be otherwise disposed of, as may seem best to the crown. This Lord Russell represented as protecting the rights of the Catholic laity from aggression; and added, "If it shall be necessary to introduce other provisions for this purpose, the matter will be attended to by the Attorney General in a bill he proposes to introduce with regard to charitable trusts, in which any further security that may be necessary can be taken to guard the Catholic laity from what threatens to be a transfer of their property to hands into which it was never intended to have passed." In the discussion, Mr. Roebnek and Mr. Bright were the chief speakers against the bill proposed; Mr. Disraeli condemned it as inefficient and cowardly, but said he would not oppose it. Mr. Reynold, Mr. Grattan, and other Irish members, spoke against the Government bill, which was defended by the Attorney General, by Sir George Grey, Mr. Page Wood, and Lord Ashley.

The debate came to an untimely end on Wednesday evening, 12th ult., and, according to the forms of the House, now stands in the position of a dropped order. This result was mainly produced by the loquacity of one or two Irish members, who talked against time to annoy the Minister, and thwart his measure.

An agitation against the Ministerial Anti-papal meas ures is springing up, under the direction of John O'Connell, whose constituents have subscribed £200 to enable him to retain his seat.

On the 11th ult., an address was presented to the Queen by the Lords Vaux, Dormer, and Lovat, and signed by 400,000 English Catholics.

It is brief but candid and sensible. It says: "Ir whatever our church has at any time done for establishing its regular system of government among its members in this island, we beg most forvently and most sincerely to

your august person and throne. And we humbly assure your Majesty that umong your Majesty's subjects there exists no class who more solemnly, more continually, or more fervently pray for the stability of your Majesty's throne, for the preservation of your Majesty's life, and for the prosperity or your Majesty's Empire, than the Catholics of England, in whose religion loyalty is a sacred duty and obedience a Christian virtue."

This whole movement will we fear result as we predicted last week. It was begun by the ministry either in great thoughtlessness or for purposes special and distinct from the religious interests of the realm.

MEETING OF THE MISSION BOARD.

A meeting of the Board was held in New York on Feb 19th. The attendance was large. The religious services by the venerable Dr. Bangs. Bishop Janes in the chair. Richey afforded effective service. The Secretary, on being called upon for his report, said :-

From CHINA, we have letters from Brothers Collins, White, and Maclay, of dates, Oct. 1st, 2d, and 17th. These letters bring cheering accounts of the prospect of among Methodist Preachers. It thinks:the mission. Brother White had established a weekly of selecting some one in the crowd first, to whom he will the present inheritance of the church Brother Maclay writes, that he is about to establish a school on his own premises, which Mrs. Maclay will ductions, and would hardly do for such a work. teach, assisted by himself. He gives the cheering intelligence that four persons applied for baptism; and he has taken them under particular instruction with one other, making five whom he meets weekly in his own house. ments of the Missionaries respecting it :-Brother Collins writes chiefly on business, and pays a just tribute to the Baptist missionaries at Hong-Kong

an illustration of this in the fall of the church, recently, the supplies. I cannot altogether live on air, though posed to make an attack on the colony. Rev. F. Burns would throw up their incomes, and east themselves pe have resumed their regular work again. We have on the vals; but they are not as extensive as last year. Their immediate apprehension. eminary in Monrovia is approaching completion. De- The New Orleans Christian Advocate quotes our late retails in Missionary Advocate.

ism in Germany is very much like early Methodism in colored Methodist Preacher. The Advocate says:-England, both in its character and fortunes. The brethren, nevertheless, stand fast, and the word of God pre- Bishop Capers ordained min on Samath morning 13th ult. We doubt not be will do great good—the satisfactorily, and will nearly pay its way. The Evangelist is admitted freely into Prussia, Austria, and Bayasout from families into societies, and stretch back from be strengthened in the spring.

A new awakening has taken place in Saxe Weimer. be on that benight its own children? Of this Brother Jacoby gives the following account, un-

in Germany on a visit to his friends. They live in Saxe Veimer, about sixty English miles south of Leipsig. and the Lord blessed his labors, and about twenty have professed religion, and meet together regularly for mutual edification. He has come to Bremen to ask our assistance, and either Brother Nippert or myself will go to see what the Lord has done there or wants to do. I to? praise the Lord that he already begins to operate in such The Southern Christian Advocate has a letter from the

FOR OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.-The Board recom. considerable success :ready appointed and announced. These brethren will cities, three circuits regularly organized and supplie lay for California.

Thanks were ordered by the Board to Mr. A. Krellenservices rendered to our missionaries there.

An aproppriation was made for the purchase of surgical instruments and medicine for the use of Dr.

REVIVAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

gives the following gratifying intelligence: " A revival has been in progress here for some four weeks past, and a large number have been converted. I have just returned from an evening meeting at the Methodist Chapel; after ten as once in two years, even when in the judgment of the sermon, an invitation being given, quite a number of men and women went forward to the altar. Mr. Taylor, the preacher, is a hard working man, and if I am able to wife over the country, when the people wish him to reindee, performs his duty faithfully, in endeavoring to main longer, and another year mi persuade men to turn from the error of their ways. I re- move with comparative case and safety. ceive the Herald regularly. No paper could be more welcome. After reading it I pass it round to some old Subscribers of yours, who are delighted to see their old A Good Round Sum - Thomas Moore, in a letter to

THE M'DONOUGH ESTATE.

The case of the States of Louisiana and Maryland vs. them for a twelvemonth." the Executors of John McDonough, came up for trial on

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.—From the Annual Report of the 10th ult., at New Orleans, before Judge Buchanan.

It appeared in evidence and excited a good deal of surprise in court, that the gross revenue of the estate per fice is rapidly proceeding toward completion. The walls annum was only \$38,000, subject to a deduction of 20 per are ready to receive the roof, but a delay has taken place cent. for expenses of collection. It was supposed that in consequence of a determination to change the material the income of Mr. McDonough was about \$200,000 per for covering the roof. It will be open to the public, beyear. The object of the testimony was to show the im- youd all doubt, in the summer of 1852. The library now small a revenue, it would require some two or three hundred years to pay the annuities, as well as for the legacies past year have been \$274.519.41 The total amount of exin favor of the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore to penditures and investments during the same period was take effect. Meanwhile, the revenue being invested in property at compound interest, would absorb all the Superintendent, Joseph Cogswell, Esq, a second time to roperty in the State of Louisiana. The point was raised, that the Mayor of New Orleans had no power to accept the legacies in favor of the city, and argued at COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE OF OHIO.-The great length. The case was decided in favor of the city.

HAYTI WAITING FOR THE GOSPEL.

It is stated that the Commune of Donden, in Hayti, with a population of nearly 6.000, has virtually thrown Protestant ministers in place of the discarded priests. Rev. Arthur Waring, a gentleman who has spent several years in that commune, is now in this country, and has publicly presented the claims of that field. The American and Foreign Christian Union contemplate a mission 4,233 volumes of books, 765 pamphlets, 1,383 engravings,

COLLEGES AND MISSIONS.

A revival commenced at a missionary meeting held at students of the Asbury University located in that place, and is promising a most happy extension through the ininstitution and the town.

The Missionary Secretary observes that our seats of learning are promising what their best friends have ever the German historian of the Popes, has been fortunate looked for; the following letter from one of them will be enough to discover, in the course of some recent researches as acceptable to all as it is to us :-

REVIVAL AT AN INDIAN MISSION.

The Christian Advocate and Journal reports a revival of religion in the Onondaga Indian Mission. "A goodly number" are represented as having found peace in believing, and not less than forty are said to be seeking the Lord. "The Indian school is likewise in a prosperous condition, the average number being as high as forty, and the attendance quite uniform."

METHODIST PRESS.

Wesleyans-Portrait Gallery-Wesleyan Agitation-Expeditio to Liberia-Colored Testimony-Itinerancy.

The Wesleyan (Halifax, N. S.,) gives cheering intelligence of revivals among our Wesleyan brethren in the Provinces. Interesting and successful Missionary meetings have recently been held in Halifax, at which Dr.

The Nashville Christian Advocate recommends the publication of a "Methodist Portrait Gallery" of noted dead

Such a work, with the right sort of energy, might be preaching and distribution of tracts in the palace of the ancient kings, a vast building in the centre of the city of "paths" of Methodism, are obliterated, its practicability Fuh-chau. There he preaches without molestation; and so eager are the people to receive books and tracts, that he is nearly overborne when he tells the crowd he sort, containing some thirty or forty well executed likehas any to give away. He has adopted the expediency whose names our fathers loved, and whose examples are

give the tract, and then this one reads it to others. We have already a numerous list of Portraits on our publishing Catalogue, but most of them are inferior pro

The Christian Guardian has an article on the Wesleyan

for their kindness and hospitalities. The empire of Paorganizations and agencies of the church. Thus far they ganism is gradually yielding in China. Large extracts have been unsuccessful. The funds continue to flow into from these letters will appear in the Missionary Advocate the missionary treasury, and will continue to flow. But were it otherwise, the glorious work of missions would still go on. There are men of holy intrepidity in the From AFRICA we have letters. The intelligence is both field who would not be driven from it because the pence pleasing and somewhat sad. Such is the nature of the were wanting. No, trusting in Elijah's God-the God of climate, that frail buildings, or any buildings of wood missions, they would still labor for the perishing heathen. climate, that frail buildings, or any buildings of wood are of short duration; even brick and stone buildings.

A letter in the last Witchman gives beautiful illustrations of this. One of our missionaries in Ceylon writes not very well built, endure but a short time. We have at Monrovia, and the school-house at White Plains. the supplies. I cannot altogether live without it; but I can get as much With commendable activity they have set about rebuild-rice as I can eat for three furthings a day, and as long as ing the church in a substantial manner, and have made this is the case, all the 'liberals' in the world shall not a heavy subscription (\$2,000) for the purpose of meeting drag me from my providential place. No. no! they don know what the feelings of Missionaries amongst heathen the expense. The letters also speak of painful apprehenare; we can do without gradyd pennies at all events! sions at Cape Palmas, that the native tribes were dis- know of more than one missionary in this district who writes, that he judges the difficulties are settled, and they than submit to the domination of a faction, and I don't have resumed their regular work again. We have on the suppose this district is peculiar in this respect; but 'suf-other hand, pleasing intelligence of some precious revi-ficient unto the day is the evil thereof,' I am under no

marks on reinforcing the Epis opacy, as " pertinent," and From Germany the intelligence is also cheering, commends them to the attention of the Southern Church. Persecution has begun in good earnest by mobs, but pro- It also gives a long account of the late expedition from tection is extended to the missionaries. Early Methods New Orleans for Liberia. One emigrant is an ordained

Bishop Capers ordained him on Sabbath morning, th vails. We must help them build a church in Bremen, that Mellville Cox, Bacon and others designed to do, but as the centre and citadel of their mission. The publica-tion of the Evangelist, of tracts, and of books, goes on Christians and members of various churches, mostly the ria, as well as into the smaller States. The mission will the coast into the interior, bearing their civilization, their arts and their religion with them. What must the effect be on that benighted continent, thus happily invaded by

"Brother Wonderlich, a young man converted in Day- prove "the testimony of colored persons against white ton Ohio, under the ministry of Brother Ahrens, has been persons in church trials is valid in the M. E. Church, North." We do not know any such body as the " M. E. Church, North," but if there is one extant, it is to be hoped He immediately began to labor there in the fear of God; it will rouse itself and repel this black slander. What! can such a folly be tolerated in this Christain land and Christian age as the admission of the testimony of a Christian brother against a quilty member of the church when that brother's skin is black? What are we coming

Southern Methodist Mission in California. It reports

mended that five more missionaries be sent as early as Since the date of my last communication our progress the Bishop having charge of our foreign missions finds has been uniform, and the enlargement of the work has it practicable. Those five will be in addition to the five alsail on the 13th of March, Brothers Woodward and Kings- with preachers, and a membership of more than three ley for Oregon, and Brothers Bateman, Dryden, and Mac- huedred; besides the initiatory steps are taken for the orization and supply of two other interesting circuits. It is true, we have had trials and disappointments, but these were looked for, and we not only live here as a church. burgh, of Bremen, Germany, for the many and valuable but have attained to a statue and strength which neither we nor those who sent us out could have expected in s

The Christian Advocate continues to discuss the propri-Wiley, about to sail as missionary physician to Fuh-Chau, ety of extending the period of appointments in our itine-

Let it not be supposed that I am desirous of abolishin REVIVAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A private letter just received from the above place, regular system of ministerial exchange, but I would excrustes' bed: I would adapt it better to the neces the work; I would unfetter the appointing power, and n compel that power to invariably remove a minister so o longer. I would not compel the removal of one just to tering from his bed of sickness, or the dragging a sick

LITERARY ITEMS.

Leigh Hunt, says: "I have just concluded with the Longmans for my poem, (Lalla Rookh)-three thousand pounds! (fifteen thousand dollars,) but I do not come at

practicable and illegal nature of the bequests, as with so numbers 28.364 volumes, bound in 28.027 distinct vol-\$272,858.18. The Trustees have resolved to send their Europe, with a view to further and more extensive pur-

irreducible schools and trust funds of Ohio amount to \$1.683.596.63; the total amount of school moneys distributed by the State among the several school districts in 1850, was \$297.272 81; and the total amount paid for common school purposes in 1850, including the amount off Romanism, and is prepared to receive evangelical raised in school districts, was \$560,764.99. During the last fifteen years the State of Ohio has distributed, exclusive of the amount raised by districts, to the common schools, \$3.620,188.40.

> THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE LIBRARY contains and 207 maps, charts, drawings, &c.

NEW YORK UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.-The catalogue of this institution, for the present year, reports Greencastle, Indiana, gaining for its first fruit one of the 25 Juniors, 28 Middle Class, 20 Seniors, and 3 resident Licentiates. The Faculty consists of Drs. Skinner, Robinson, and the Rev. H. B. Smith. The chair of Theology is vacant.

MISSING MEMOIRS OF CARDINAL RICHELIEU.-Ranke, at the Bibliotheque National at Paris, a manuscript portion "Rev. Dr. Durbin: Dear Brother,-I wish to ask you of the memoirs of Cardinal Richelien, which up to the

Sunday School Books.—Our Sunday School editor mand for two more missionaries to China? If an opening and demand of this kind be made within a televest untouched every tittle of your Majesty's rights, authority, power, jurisdiction, and prerogative, as our sovereign and as sovereign over these realms, and does not in the least wise diminish or impair our profound reverence, our loyalty. Helelity, and attachment to found reverence of the Cardinal, deposited at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Paris, an imperfection has existed for a long and unknown period, in the original MS. memoirs of the Cardinal, deposited at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Paris, an imperfection has existed for a long and unknown period, in the found reversing the mand for two more missionaries to China? If an opening and demand of this kind be made within a televity regarding the ministry of Forei of a bundle of papers, said to have been gathered together from some of the ancient mansions in Saint Germains.

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Christian King of Prussia, unhappily conspicday, to a Turkish Plenipotentiary, Prince Karadjia, in Spain, during the important interval from 1791 to 1813 his palace at Charlottenburgh. The Lutherian Consis- _ Mussey & Co., Boston. tory of Breslau has displayed a better sense of propriety, by issuing a circular to all the clergy, and other persons in the service of the church, reminding them that it is highly indecorus in ecclesiastical persons to take out certificates for shooting and sporting. But the king of Prussia ogles the Lady of Babylon. He has conferred the order of Red Eagle on the person who brought the Cardinals' caps to two Prussian Archbishops .- Dr. Pusey, who has been lately preaching the sermons in Oxford University, as if he had not done enough of mischief already, has published a pamphlet on the subject of confession The present volume comprises the administration as he uses it. The peculiarity of his practice seems to be, Washington. It is marked by the characteristics of Mashington. that he is rigorously careful to take the confessions of none Hildreth's former volumes—rigorous veracity in the but those who volunteer in the freest manner; but the rative, the absence of all meretricious rhetoric in confession he does take very extensively, in no fewer style, and great chariness of sentiment. The precedia than four dioceses, at times travelling for the special purpose; and he refers to the rapid spread of the practice after he had once commenced it as the manifest work of more objection of the best judges. The present volume may the more objections of the best judges. The present volume may the more objections of the best judges. God. Dr. Pusey has evinced no intention of quitting find a good reception from impartial readers. We mi the Church of England.—The miracle which has lately occasioned so much talk in France, and is said to have converted so many sinners, turns out to be no miracle at all. The Archbishop of Avignon appointed a LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 355, contains :- Life and committee to look out the matter, which has pronounced | Correspondence of Robert Southey; Foreign Remindence it a deception, and accordingly the Archbishop has cences; The Lexington Papers; Maurice Tiernay, Change stopped its future performance. It seems that Rosselte 23-25; "Pendennis" Reviewing his Reviewer: The Tamisier, the girl in question, always had to be admitted Distressed and the Distressing; St. Peter never at hor alone to the chapel, before the blood could appear on the Before the Union; Poetry, Short Articles, and National States and National States are the Poetry and National States and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry are the Poetry and National States are the Poetry a picture. The Leeds Mercury publishes a letter from of New Books. Weekly. \$6.00 per annum. -E. Land Madagascar giving the details of the persecutions to & Co., Corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets. which the Christians of Amerina have been subjected to Young Man's Counsellor.—Of this work Rev. the Queen of the Island. It seems that 8000 Chris- Burgess, of the Eric Conference, writes :- "It is just the tians were assembled one evening in different places book for every young man in America. With its perufor religious exercises. They were arrested and sen- sal my soul has been delighted." tenced to death. Eighteen had been executed, when the rest escaped, and fled to the palace of the Queen's son, who took them under his protection. The Queen on Sunday last. At Russell St. in the afternoon ordered him to give them up for execution. He refused and cut off the ears of the Grand Marshal who bore the Trafton; amount raised \$200.00. At Hanover St. in orders. A revolution being threatened, the Queen the evening the meeting was addressed by Rev topped all further proceedings. The Christians are Messrs. Street and Cummings; amount realised \$201. aow safe, and allowed to assemble together. The Prince 77 in cash, beside \$103.69 raised in the Sabbath School has attended their prayer meetings several times .---Popish toleration has just received another illustration on the Continent. The constitution of the Lombardo before reported, that the Sabbath School at that plan Venetian kingdom has just been settled and published by Austria-a country which lies at the foot of Rome. In this constitution, after declaring that the Roman Catholic religion is the religion of the State, it is enacted that 'Dissenting religions shall not be permitted the liberty of public worship!' These are solemn words put forth by a monarch with whom it is said Dr. Wiseman dined after he was made a Cardinal! And now the latter can have the face to stand up in the mass-house of St. George's Fields, and call God to witness against the intolerance of Protestant England towards the aggressive friend in this city, says: "We have a most glorious revispirit of Poperv in these realms! Whether impudence or asphemy preponderate in the invocation, we leave our readers to determine .- The London Daily News says that schism has broken out between Cardinal Wiseman and is clergy. The Cardinal has arranged matters so as to rentralize all the trust estates of charities in himself, to To God be all the glory." ionopolize them for such purposes only as he shall aprove-to debar those most concerned from interferencee. except by supplication to his person—to make even the exercise of that poor privilege dependent upon his own prelatical 'Statutum Nostrum,' published, to use his own lofry language, 'Molu proprio based on authority, and any tombstone whatever, in the Congressional burial consequently, alterable by ourselves and our successors, ground at Washington. as we shall think just and profitable - and lastly, to se- A FRUITFUL BRANCH. - The Duane street Juvenile or cure these apostolical pretensions to temporal power Sunday School Missionary Society. of New York, recentfrom contradiction on the part of his clergy, by reducing ly held their Anniversary, and raised one hundred and them to a literal dependence upon episcopal pleasure or fifty dollars. caprice, for their right to serve the altar, involving, of ourse, their right of maintenance - A letter from the The sermons of Bishop Bascomb have in one year Rev. R. B Lyth, a Wesleyan missionary, Lakemba. Fe- reached the astonishing sale of more than 13,000 copies, jee, stated that Tuinayan, the king, has made a public So says the Nashville Advocate. rofession of Christianity, and with him five others, induding the only remaining priest, and others of his near LITERARY NOTICES.

GOULD & LINCOLN, Boston, have issued the second rian Church (Dr. Scott's) to use their fine house of colume of their "Annual of Scientific Discovery," edited ship on Lafayette Square, on Sabbath afternoons and by Messrs. Wells and Bliss. It is a yearly record of week nights-which invitation has been accepted by them cientific improvements; the first volume was for 1849, for the present. the present comprehends 1850. It is embellished by a fine portrait of Silliman. The proceedings of the "American Association" are given, with lists of recent of all ages and sexes, from the new-born infant to the scientific publications, a classified list of patents, obituaries of eminent scientific men, an index of valuable papers n scientific journals, reports, and an abundant variety of many wild animals. other matter. The work is evidently prepared with great industry and much skill, and it is almost indispensable to the scientific student. We need not remark that it is "got out" in fine style. The name of the firm is guar-

title of a new text book from the pen of Rev. Mr. Mattilin Paris. Granier de Cassagnac, a noted newspaper back, son, of the Falley Seminary, N. Y., issued by Huntington is writing on the same subject, in opposition. & Sarage, Mason & Low, New York. It condenses in a small compass the essential principles of the science, and Rev. Dr. Summers, of the M. E. Church, South, has is arranged and illustrated with striking skill. As a text recently issued an important work on the important doc book we know not how it could be made better. The trine of Christian Perfection. The New Orleans Advoengraved illustrations are very numerous and fine.

work by Hugh Miller, has attracted unusual attention. As a work of science, it has the sanction of the highest authorities. Agassiz himself introduces the American edition with a memoir of the author. The style of the book has a resistless charm, and its moral tone is of the highest order. In connection with the same author's volnme on the "Old Red Sandstone," it entirely demolishes the celebrated "Vestiges of Creation." It is a book much acceptance in our churches. Our brethren beyond which cannot fail to aid both Christianity and science .-

We have several times referred to the excellent theological works with which the press of Curter & Brothers, Jonathan shall take them all into his brawny but warm New York teems. Another valuable work of the kind hearted embrace. has been issued by them lately, the "Expository Discourses " of Rev. Dr. Brown, of Edinburgh, on the First Epistle of Peter, in one substantial octavo; while it complished Principal of this institution, has lately been forded by the critical researches of the Germans, it is pervaded by a pure, evangelical spirit, which cannot fail much to their satisfaction. We learn from him that the to make the reader a better man. It is a thorough, well institution at Newbury is advancing in prosperity, and arranged and vigorously written exposition of the Epistle .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

HALF-HOURS WITH OLD HUMPHREY, is the title of a compilation of articles from this well-know author. They Christian Advocate, has near three hundred students. form an exceedingly entertaining volume. Old Hum- Its religious interests are growing: conversions take phrey is a favorite with the religious reading public; this place weekly. volume comprises some of his best specimens .- Methodist Book Rooms, New York-Perrce, Boston.

fervid and attractive style, and evidently with much ra- pils, of various ages and grades of advancement, assem pidity, which has led its able author into a sort of horta- ble here for daily instruction." tive repetition and unnecessary expansion that constitute the chief defects of the work. We suggest this fact beexcellent productions as come from the pen of Charles and Seminary has reached the sum \$125,000. It is in Adams. This volume is one of that class of practical tended to raise \$25,000 more. works which cannot fail to do good. The essential spirit of the Gospel pervades it. Some twenty-five pages are devoted to the consideration of the relation of the New Testament Christianity to the heathen, and form a most valua- donation to the society from Rev. B. Paine, of Oxford, ble part of the book .- Peirce, Cornhill, Boston.

LORD HOLLAND'S Foreign Reminiscences .- The Harners have issued a very neat edition of this work. It has excite much interest in England. Lord Holland was considered one of the best anecdote tellers of his day. The present volume consists mostly of brilliant gossip, illustrative of nous for Sabbath breaking, gave audience, on a late Sun- the higher society of France, Denmark, Prussia and

HILDRETH'S History of the United States .- The fourth volume of this important work, being the first of three volumes to be devoted to the history of the country from the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the end of the Sixteenth Congress, has been issued by the Harpers. in a style correspondent with the three preceding volumes of the series. The period of the present volume is full of historical importance and interest. It includes the origin, policy, conflicts, changes and dissolution of the two great parties known as Federalists and Republican portions of the work have received the decided approxmore obnoxious to the criticism of partizans, but we

THE BOSTON MISSIONARY MEETINGS Were continued addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Bridge and during the year for Missionary objects. It should also be stated in reference to the meeting at South Basin raises \$100 per year for the education of Indian your

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—It is estimated that the sale of Sunday School books by the Northern Methodist Church, amounted during the past year to \$60,000 There were \$5000 received as gratuitous collections during the same period. There are upwards of 8000 Sunday Schools

REVIVAL IN PHILADELPHIA .- A lady writing to a val of religion in Nazareth M. E. Church, where we worship. Upwards of three hundred have embraced religion. and one hundred eighty-one have already united with us; it has been in progress seven weeks, and is going on with increasing interest. The altar is crowded every night.

The members of the bar of Baltimore are making ar-

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP.-Immediately after the friends. The Fejee Islands were once the seat of can-burning of the Poydrass street M. E. Church in New Orleans, the pastor and congregation, as we learn from the N. O. Advocate, were invited in the most catholic and courteous manner, by the members of the First Prest

> It is supposed that more than twenty thousand proin the city of New York, barrowing in the earth like so

LAMARTINE went to England, lately, to sell his new book, "The History of the Directory," to some publisher. He said he would put his whole soul in it-palpitant tualite it would astonish Europe-and he would consent himself with a poor five thousand pounds as honored PRIMARY ASTRONOMY, for Schools and Families, is the The publisher declined the offer. He is soon to print in

cate says: " It presents the subject critically, didactically FOOT PRINTS OF THE CREATOR. - This celebrated experimentally and practically. It is thoroughly We leyan, i. e. scriptural; and contains none of those litt subterfuges and dilutions of the great doctrine of holimess to which a too long neglect of the subject often drives pray ing and erring men."

> One of our Wesleyan brethren, Rev. Mr. Borland, of Canada, has recently visited our city, and preached with the line are very welcome among us. A more frequent interchange of visits would promote good feelings, and prepare us for those more intimate relations which we may have occasion to institute by and by, when brother

> on a transient visit to Boston, preaching to our people, encouraging character.

Cazenovia Seminary, N. Y., according to the Northern

Writing from Newark, N. J., a correspondent of the Our Book Agents have issued a new work, from the Christian Advocate remarks: "At the top of the town pen of Rev. Charles Adams, entitled "A Portraiture of stands the Wesleyan Institute, an ornament to the place, the New Testament Church Members." It is a counter- and an honor to its enterprising founders. The view from part to his late work on "The Minister of Christ for the the cupola is fine, more enchanting, if possible, than from Times." It traces the Scriptural characteristics and du- the top of East Greenwich Academy, or the Bunker Hill ties of the genuine Christian, going quite minutely over monument. The internal relations of the Institute are the whole range of graces and duties. It is written in a still more pleasing. Between two and three hundred pu-

We learn from the Northern Christain Advocate that cause it is a remediable fault, and should not mar such the endowment fund for the Genesee Wesleyan College

> The Treasurer of the Preachers' Aid Society of the N. E. Conference acknowledges the receipt of \$10, as a

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WAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

operation than since the completion of the Seminary and child, and immediately laid claim to her as their building, which was finished about three years since.

Under the excellent management of the Principal, the
Rev. H. P. Torsey, it well sustains its ancient reputation. The different departments are entrusted to the care of able and experienced teachers. It has a good and lodging her in the watch-house. library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, together FISHING VESSELS.—There are now on the stocks a has been recently refitted, and leased to the Rev. H. M. Fourteen of them are from Gloucester, and then are no Euron, who together with his excellent wife will undoubtedly make it all that students can desire. The terms are extremely moderate, and the privileges unsurpassed. This institution we think presents peculiar adspaced. passed. This institution we think presents peculiar advantages to those who are expecting to engage in teaching

—to those who are fitting for college, to those who are

Statistics of Monrovia, the Capital of Liberia.

—Thirteen stone stores, 3 wood stores, 40 stone dwellings.

51 wood and stone dwelling houses, 90 wood dwelling.

Winthrop, Feb. 18.

General Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.-Another ineffectual

Rev. Abel Stevens was chosen to preach the next election sermon, but has declined serving.

THE RESCUE CASES .- Mr. Davis, whom we reported

and writs issued against U. S. Commissioner Curtis, against the District Attorney Lunt, and U.S. Marshal Devens—laying damages at ten thousand dollars—for that he is to be suspended for five years—half that time

of the jails for the imprisonment of persons claimed as fugitive slaves. The Marshals of the United States are in such cases authorized to hire a suitable place to be used as a temporary prison. A writer in the Common- alent to its coming down. wealth suggests that the Marshal for this district obtain Appropriations for New England.—The River

tion for forming a new constitution in Maryland have instructed the committee on duelling to report a clause for removal of Middle Rock, New Haven; \$15,000 for sea wall to Great Brewster, Boston, and \$5000 for removal of giving all the property of the survivor to the widow of rocks from Cobscot Bay, Me. What a real 'satisfaction' it must be to a

mails by the Africa without any charge,—an act of generous liberality which has called out from Pastmaster General Hall a letter of warm acknowledgement, and a proffer | SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.—Several large vessels have been of similar courtesy whenever opportunity offers.

on freight, arrived at New York on Saturday, week. The Cherokee and Prometheus arrived in the evening. No later news.

PRO-SLAVERY AGITATION AT WASHINGTON .- The Atlas thus speaks of the recent debates in the U.S. Senate

Atlas thus speaks of the recent debates in the U.S. Senate

The number of these steamers is constantly increasing, a fact that shows as truly as any other that California is

For one we feel martiful that a matter so small and unimportant in itself, should be magnified at Washington into a matter of transcendent importance, and that so match valuable time, at the end of the session, should be consumed in misrepresenting the position of Missachusetts has pursued the even tenor of her way, giving to the South all her just dues, attempting in no instance to deprive her of any constitutional right. Yet this has not been enough to satisfy the exorbitant demands of our Southern friends. We are taunted upon every occasion with want of fidelity to the Union when every well informed person knows that in no State in the Union and the Constitution, than in Massachusetts. Perhaps it is the best policy of Massachusetts to tamely submit to all this, and humbly to lick the hand that smites her, but it is not consonant with our feelings, nor in accordance with the historical runs of our State. Had there been no mob but the late one in this city, some excuse might have been offered for the cfiato a matter of transcendent importance, and that so the before, had there been no more but the action in the fact one in the fact on t when we know that the description of the country, and one of the most violent, at Mr. Clay's own door; we are surprised and mortified, at the importance given to the surprised and mortified, at the importance given to the Massachusetts.

To their satisfaction.

The Legislature have authorized the settlement of Bassa Point, by 100 volunteers, to each of whom a farm and a town lot is to be given.

An expedition was about to start for an exploration of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles, in the direction of the interior for two or three hundred miles are the interior for two or three hundred miles are the interior for two or three hundred miles are the interior for two or three hundred miles are the interior for two or three hundred miles.

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The Release of Kossuth.—Kossuth has transmitted a memorial to our Government, requesting its kindly offices to effect his release from captivity. It is stated in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune, that the communication was transmitted by Dr. Frank Taylor, of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble from Turkey. from Turkey, and from a visit of three weeks to the noble Hungurian. Kossuth's residence is fixed in a miserable and stekly locality, apparently with the object on the part of the Austrian and Russian Governments, who designated it, of getting rid of him by the slow process of disease. He is 46 years of age, and much broken in constitution, though represented as being even now a man of the noblest aspect, physically and intellectually.

publish the same.

Resolved, That Dr. Lambert merits the thanks of the con-

and highly illustrated Lectures on Physiology Resolved, That Physiology, as treated by Dr. Lambert, becomes exceedingly interesting, is easily understood, and is more practical in a variety of ways, and to an ex-

ent altogether beyond what is usual.

Resolved, That Physiology, as discussed by Dr. Lam-

(Wednesday) Evening, at the Masonic Temple.

THE LONDON EXHIBITION.—The business of this great exhibition is going on favorably. The building is nearly completed. Prussia has furnished her list of exhibitors, amounting to upwards of 1600. The Prussians have got have been six deaths in the prison during the year. dinner at a round table a yard in diameter; entrance and exit to and from this decauter to be provided by a double ladder. Its height, from the base to the shoulder, is three yards, and its greatest circumference nine yards.

Althouse IsaAnd.—The Legislature of Rhode Island adjourned on the 22d ult. Some important bills were passed among which was one for the new appointment of the State representation in the House, and one authorizing the city of Providence to loan its credit to the Plainfield Railroad Company. An interesting and delicate interesting and delicate interesting and the control of the State representation in the House, and one authorizing the city of Providence to loan its credit to the Plainfield Railroad Company. An interesting and delicate inter

ing an infant in her arms, was seen running through th This institution was probably never in more effective street with all possible speed, followed by two men, likewise running their best. The men overtook the woman

little to the interest of the school. The boarding-house little to the interest of the school and leased to the Rev. H. M.

preparing for any of the various departments of business, and indeed to all, on account of the retirement and healthchurches, 2 school houses (one rented by New York Ladies, fulness of its situation, the number, competency and rigor of the board of instruction and government, and the absence of bad moral influences. The spring term commences the 5th of March next.

M. Hill.

Churches, 2 school houses (one rented by New York Ladies, contains 70 pupils.) 1 market house, 8 shoemakers' shops, 1 tanning establishment, 4 blacksmiths' shops, 1 cabinet maker's establishment, 2 printing offices. 1 prison—stone, 3 tailors' shops—do, 1 Court house—do, 1 Senate hall—do, 1 Government house—do, 1 English-school (70 pupils,) 1 Classical school. Total, 338 buildings.

FUGITIVES LEAVING .- We learn from the Traveller that within a short time past quite a number of fugitive slaves, who have lived in this city since their escape, some for two years or more, and others for a shorter period, have left the city. The number is stated by some as high as one hundred.

Nox-Intercourse.-The Governor of Virginia, who attempt was made last Wednesday to choose a Senator to Congress. Mr Sumner had an increased vote, but "Central Southern State Rights Association," in Richstill lacked two votes. Another balloting takes place mond, avows himself, in a letter acknowledging the compets Wednesday. objects of the society, which are no less than the creation of barriers to a free and harmonions commerical intercourse between the States of the confederacy.

VALUABLE WASHING RECIPE .- Add one gill of allast week as under examination for assisting in the rescue of "Shadrach," the fugitive, has been acquitted. The of "Shadrach," the fugitive, has been acquitted.
examination of the colored persons arrested is in gress.

The soak some hours in the suds; then rinse out with very little labor of rubbing. We obtained the above from Mr. Cornish, steward of the Insane Hospital at Hartford, who Meanwhile, counter prosecutions have been instituted, and writs issued against U. S. Commissioner Curtis. Agriculture.

NAVAL.-The verdict in Commodore Jones's case is A Suggestion.—A law of this State prohibits the use without pay, chiefly for speculating with the public monney, in gold dust. The President approves the judgment.

Chancellor Walworth recommends the elevation of

the use of the interior of the Bunker Hill Monument for that purpose.

and Harbor Bill, which passed in House on Monday, provides \$20,000 for the breakwater at Great Point, Mass.; \$10,000 to New Bedford; \$4.500 to Provincetown; \$10,000 to New Bedford; THE SATISFACTION OF A GENTLEMAN .- The conven- 000 to Bridgedort, Ct.; \$20,000 for breakwater at Stana-

man to know that he can provide for his family by insulting a wealthy friend and getting comfortably shot.

THE MEREDITH BRIDGE MURDER.—Range Financial John Swain, and Martha Hackett, arrested last fall on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Edward S. Davis, have been discharged from custody, the THE MEREDITH BRIDGE MURDER .- Rufus Flanders, prosecuting officer having stated that in his opinion, there

ready for sea at this port for some days, but have been unable to sail, in consequence of the scarcity of seamen. FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Steamship Ohio, with the California mails, 150 passengers, and \$200,000 in gold, an order for a crew. A new brig sailed yesterday for Rio, the entire crew, with the exception of the captain and his two mates, consisting of colored men. We understand that in consequence of the scarcity of seamen several South American traders have recently sailed with colored

> PACIFIC STEAMERS IN THE CALIFORNIA TRADE destined to be one of the most important States in the Union, though hundreds and thousands of adventurers thither have been disappointed in their expectations, and are ready to call the State a humbug. Last week, a new and beautiful steamer, called the Fremont, cleared

the noblest aspect, physically and intellectually.

It is further stated that the Secretary of State has expressed his intention to transmit immediate instructions of despatches from Hon. John R. Bartlett, of the U.S. pressed his intention to transmit immediate instructions to our Minister at Constantinople, Mr. Marsh, to open negotiations with the Turkish Government, looking to she release of the prisoner, and compliance with the terms of his entreaties.

Conflimentary Legislative Resolves.—At the invitation of several members of the Legislature, Dr. Lambert has given two lectures on the utility of Physiology in the Representatives Hall at the State House. At the close of the last lecture, a meeting of the members of the Legislature was organized, and a committee was appointed, who reported the following resolutions which were unaimously adopted, and the city papers requested

re unaimously adopted, and the city papers requested From Yucatan.—News from Yucatan to Dec. 30th. says that the war between the whites and Indians still Resolved, That Dr. Lambert merits the thanks of the members of the Legislature, for the high gratification they experienced in listening to his eloquent, elaborate, them. This aid, the Monitor hopes, will be granted by

the Supreme Government. MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.-The Annual Re MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.—The Annual Report of the Warden of the State Prison contains the following facts: Number of prisoners received during the year ending Sept. 30, 1850, 221; discharged, 130; remaining, 440, of whom 71 were between 16 and 20 years, of age; 128 between 20 and 25; 80 between 30 and 40; Resolved, That Physiology, as discussed by Dr. Lambert, in every respect meets with our hearty approbation, and thus treated we recommend it to the attention of scholars, teachers, and the people of this Commonwealth worths of their attention.

maining, 440, or who are 30 and 25; 80 between 30 and 40; 6 between 40 and 50; 22 between 50 and 60; 6 between 40 and 80. There are 21 prisoners in for life; 161 are natives of Massachusetts, 24 of Maine, 29 of New Hampanites of Massachusetts, 24 of Maine, 29 of New York, 25 of other New England States, 37 of Ne 75 of Ireland, 26 of England, &c.; 35 are negroes and 10 mulattoes; 122 of those received the past year were under

amounting to upwards of 1600. The Prussians have got over their difficulty about the non-exhibition of prices to the articles. A list of 1700 exhibitors is furnished by Switzerland! The Hanse-Towns and Northern Prussia cummerate nearly 1700, of which Hamburg supplies about 120. Belgium has a list of 509, and Austria and her Italian possessions 1600. Mr. Wylde's monster globe and a mammoth decanter from France of cut crystal without a flaw, is of such dimensions that three persons of ordinary size may sit with ease inside, and eat a comfortable dinner at a round table a vard in diameter; entrance and the prison during the year.

HENRY LONG IN GEORGIA.—This fugitive is advertised for sale in Atalanta, Ga., by Mr. Clopton, who purchased him in Richmond. Some of the Georgia papers appear quite indignant that that and other Southern States should be made "the receptacle for all the vicious and unruly negroes of Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina." The Atalanta Journal says: "We are assurated that the number of this class sent South, the present given, has been unusually large. One thing is certain,

The stopper weighs 40 lbs, and the whole decanter 12 ever, and it is capable of containing eight heetolitres and a haif, or one hundred and eighty-seven gallons of wine. It is rumored that the royal commissioners have fixed the following prices for admission to the great exhibition: one guinea for the first week, five shillings for the next month, and one shilling afterwards.

REDDE ISNAND.—The Legislature of Rhode Island RHODE ISNAND.—The Legislature of Rhode Island whose daily attendence has since been necessary. Al-

FIGHTIVE SLAVE CASE IN CINCINATI.—The following particulars are from the Cincinnati Times of Feb.

11th:

Yesterday afternoon, a handsome mulatto woman bear
With pennomena which they do not understand.

EIGHTEEN MEN FROZEN TO DEATH IN CALIFORBEIGHTEEN MEN FROZEN TO DEATH IN CALIFORBEIGHTEEN MEN FROZEN TO DEATH IN CALIFORNAA. Yuba City. Dec. 1850.—From the latest reports on the head waters of Feather River, snow had fallen to the depth of twelve or fourteen feet, and cold so interest that eighteen out of nineteen men, froze to death in one night, and sixty or seventy mules. The snow fell so rapidly that the wood was covered, and they were obliged to burn their cabin to keep from freezing; but even that did not save them. It is known that over two hundred men have remained upon the North Fork, and fears are now enerttained that they will all perish by cold. Yesterday afternoon, a handsome mulatto woman bear- new entertained that they will all perish by cold

POLITICAL.

French vetoed the Franking bill. The Legislature imme diately passed it over his veto.

COM. STOCKTON, (Dem.) has been elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey. The secessionists of Alabama, delegates to Southern

Clubs, met at Mobile on the 10th ult, and continued in lies, Lombardy and Venice, and the minor Italian States. session three days. The result was secession, disunion, Southern Congress, and so forth, as speedily as may CONNECTICUT - The Democratic State Convention

held at Hartford recently, re-nominated the present officers, viz: Governor, Col. Thomas H. Seymour; Licut. Governor, Charles A. Pond : Treasurer, Henry D. Smith : Secretary of State, J. C. Smith; Comptroller, Rufus G. favor of the city.

A Democratic Convention at Wallingford, Conn., nominsted Collins M. Ingersoll for Congress. There were seventy delegates present.

The Whigs of the fourth district, New Hampshire, have

nominated Jonathan Kettredge, of Canaan, for Congress. The Governor of Massachusetts has assigned Monday, the 7th day of April next, for a third trial to elect Representatives for the 32d Congress in Districts No. 2, 4, 5,

Hon. John C. Ames, of Sterling, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Windham and New London district, was holding his usual Friday evening's levee. and Origen S. Seymour, Esq., of Litchfield, the Democratic candidate in the Litchfield district.

CONGRESS.

SENATE. Monday, Feb. 24.-The Senate took up the cheap postage bill, and agreed that weekly papers should be allowed to circulate free within the county where published. Mr. Rusk's bill as a substitute was adopted or the House bill—it provides 3 cents on all letters pre-oaid, and 5 cents on those unpaid—letters for a distance paid, and 5 cents on those unpaid—letters for a distance exceeding 3000 miles to be charged double these rates. The bill also imposed on newspapers a tariff from 5 to 25 cents per quarter for weeklies, according to the distance. Semi-weeklies double—Tri-weeklies triple—daily papers 5 times the above rates. The bill was then ordered to engrossed, after which several members desiring to speak upon it, the bill was laid over.

Senate resumed the discussion upon the President's Message, and the topic to which it relates, namely, the late slave rescue in Boston. Mr. Berrien, of Georgia in spite of facts to which he could hardly have been a stranger, took a distorted and very unreasonable view of that occurrence, charging it upon whites as well as blacks, and affecting to regard it as a preconcerted plan of resist-ance to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. States to facilitate the execution of the law, and to provide for the punishment of persons who may obstruct its execution. Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, took the ground of Mr. Mason, of Va.—the ultra, disunion, uncompromising ground—that the law had not been and provided in the State.

A letter from Rome says, there is considerable talk of making Bishop Hughes of New York, a Cardinal.

A new railroad arrangement between Albany and Buf-falo, by which recovering the state. mising ground—that the law had not been, and never would be enforced; and he repeated a threat of a dissolution of the Union. Mr. Clay replied, somewhat warmly Rhett. The debate was continued until half past 6 in the evening, when the message was referred, without y dissenting votes. Mr Davis, of Massachusetts, maintained that there was

occasion for all these extraordinary proceedings. In the House the various appropriation bills were dis-cussed and amendments acted on.

trary asylum for wounded and disabled soldiers of the United States was taken up, and being read and slightly ville, Pa., 20th ult., but they proved unsuccessful. mended, was ordered to be engrossed. The bill directing the money collected by way of cus-

oms in California, prior to Nov. 12, 1849, to be paid in the Treasury of the United States, was taken up, debated, amended and ordered to be engrossed. The passage of this bill will bring into the Treasury of the United States, was taken up, debated, amended and ordered to be engrossed. The passage of this bill will bring into the Treasury of the United States, was taken up, description of the United States, was taken up, description of the United States, among the United States, was taken up, description of the U ted States, nearly \$2,000,000. The bill also appropriates will probably be sentenced to 12 years imprisonment in \$100,000 for the relief of overland emigrants; \$175,000 the penitentiary. for the expenses of the California Convention, and \$300,-000 for the expenses incurred by that State before her admission into the Union.—The last sum was appropriated on an amendment offered by Mr. Gwin, which was advo-In the House, the Civil and Diplomatic bill was after

undry amendments, passed-yeas 126, nays 95. Sex are Wednesday Feb 96 -Mr. Seward presented gitive slave law unconstitutional, asks its repeal, or that they be relieved from all obligations to comply with its

provisions,—laid on the table.

Mr. Hale called up the House joint resolution extending pensions to all widows of revolutionary soldiers, whether widows at the time the pension-laws were passed or not. The resolution was debated and finally adopted.

The above Northern Killmann and Company with its Northern A. C. Manson (the names von mention subscribers, the money was received and credited)—on the money was received and credited.

The above the money was received and credited and finally adopted.

The above the money was received and credited and finally adopted.

The above the money was received and credited and finally adopted.

The cheap postage bill was passed. The Senate then took up the Post Office Appropriation Bill, which after some amendments, was passed.

The bill limiting the liabilities of ship owners was orered to be engrossed.

House.—The joint resolution directing a United States

vessel to be used to bring Kossuth to the United States was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

The Post Route Bill was considered and passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill appropriating \$3.180.000 for the payment of the last instalment of the Mexican indemnity under the treaty of Gandalupe Hidalgo.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, said that Mr. Webster

before he would consent to fill the office of Sceretary of State, entered into a bargain with brokers of Wall street, New York, and State street, Boston, to give him \$50,000. Mr. Alien said he was prepared to prove what he had as-serted, if opportunity was given him. Mr. Ashmun, on the authority of Mr. Webster, de-

ounced the charge as not true. The bill finally passed. SENATE, Thursday, Feb. 27.—Mr. Chase presented numerous petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the abolition of Slavery in the District of Co

Mr. Dayton called up the bill giving patentees reme dies against persons who shall import from Canada, and territories adjoining the United States, articles and prod nce manufactured by the inventions of patentees in the United States. Ordered to be engrossed.

The Naval Pension Bill was passed, after striking ou propriation for privateersmen

In the House, no final action was had on any important measure. SENATE, Friday, Feb. 28 .- The joint resolution from the House, making military bounty land warrants assignable, was after sundry amendments, ordered to be en

The Civil and Diplomatic bill was discussed but befor disposing of the subject the Senate anjourned.

In the House, a bill was reported for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, on account of losses sustained in execu-

the terms of his contract, and in lieu gives him one half the prices fixed by the law of 1819, was ordered to be engressed for a 3d reading by these majority. ting the Congressional printing.

The first resolution, which relieves Mr. Ritchie from

the terms of his contract, and in lieu gives him one half the prices fixed by the law of 1819, was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading by three majority.

Mr. Julian made an effectual endeavor to introduce a resolution, appointing a committee to investigate the charges made by Mr. Allen against the Secretary of State.

Senate, Saturday, March 1.—The bill amending existing laws regulating the compensation of members of Congress, was passed. The River and Harbor bill was then taken up, and the Senate labored away at it until half past 12 o'clock at night, without coming to any final action.

House.—The Patent Office Report was ordered to be printed. Leave was not given Mr. Julian to introduce a resolution of inquiry in relation to Mr. Allen's charge against Mr. Webster. The Navy Appropriation bill was then considered; an ineffectual attempt was made to incorporate the officers of the late Texan Navy into the U. S. Navy; the bill passed. Mr. Porter, of Ohio, reported back the Postage bill, as returned from the Senate, with a mendments. The committee on Post Offices proposed modifications to them not affecting the rates making the rates.

John Atkins, John Adams, E. H. Ames, Sasan Atwood, Mrs. Applebee. B. A. Adams, John Adams, Levish Levish Levish Bartlet, John Salverill.

B—Eph Brown, Francis Breed, Richard Bettison, H. Abutler, John Butters, John Butters, John Butters, John Butters, John Butters, John Butters, Jo amendments. The committee on Post Offices proposed modifications to them not affecting the rates, making

some additions to the printed matter clause, and provid-ing for the coinage of three-cent pieces. The amendments were concurred in. The House adjourned at a quarter past 12 o'clock, Sunday morning.

FROM EUROPE. The steamer Europa arrived on Wednesday at Halifax,

bringing one week later dates.

tained leave to introduce his bill of pains and penaltics.

Mr. D'Israeli, the leader of the Protectionists, is making considerable headway against the free trade measures of Government. The state of trade and revenue are so satis. Government. The state of trade and revenue are so satisfactory, that it is said many obnoxious taxes will be repealed. Attention is more and more drawn to the Western Coast of Ireland, as a place for a transatlantic packet station.

In France, the "dotation" bill, giving the President an increased salary, has been rejected by the Assembly. This will widen the breach between that body and Louis N—Aaron Nason. W G Morrell Zeharan Zehara

This will widen the breach between that body and Louis

Napoleon. The President has declined a profession of soil, S. S. Nash, Dani Nash, Rufus Newhall 2d. Asponeon. The President has declined a profiler of private subscription. In the Assembly, the time allowed French subjects residing in foreign countries in which to dispossess themselves of slaves, was extended from three to ten years.

Semi-official advices from Dresden, state that with the Semi-official advices from Dresden, state that with the Country of Particles of Country C Napoleon. The President has declined a proffer of pri-

sanction of Russia the Government of Austria and Prussia have agreed to reconstitute the Central German power, each nation taking the presidency by turns.

The present state of affairs in France has created so

much alarm at the Vatican, that his Holiness is said to The Legislature of Illinois adjourned 17th ult. Gov. have communicated to Gen. Gemeau, the commander-inchief of the French garrison, that he would willingly dispense with their presence. He would place himself and the Sacred College under the more immediate and more consistent protection of the Austrians and Neapolitans.

Mazzini's committee continues to display much activity. Large contributions to the republican cause had been State Rights Convention, and members of Disunionist made in the Roman States, in Piedmont, the Two Sici-

ITEMS.

The population of the State of Indiana as computed it the Census office, is 990,258.

The census of Iowa is completed, and the number of inhabitants amount to 192,204. In the case of Louisiana vs. City of New Orleans, re

rding McDonough's bequest, the Court has decided in The definition of "enough,"

Most persons find a problem tough; Perhaps the best one given yet Is "something more than one can get." Here is a refreshing specimen of the way they electionee

in California:-Notice.- I am a candidate for justice of the peace, and quest the support of my friends. Juion and drink at my expense untill after election.
Neveda, October 10th, 1850.
Major Brow

MAJOR BROWN. Toil forms the thoughts and polished style that please, The writer's labor makes the reader's case.

The father of President Fillmore, eighty years of age arrived at the White House lately, while the President

The report of the death of Hon. H. A. Wise, in a duel, is entirely without foundation in fact. A bill has passed the Legislature of Illinois exempting

a Homestead to the value of \$1000, from execution Mr. Benton retires from the Senate, poor. A lady affirms that her boys are the most tender heart

ed children she ever knew. She says that if she asks one of them to draw a pail of water, he instantly bursts into In the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster Co., Pa.,

interview together.

The Iowa Legislature have passed a bill abolishing the death penalty. Martin Farquhar Tupper, the author of Proverbial Philosophy, will embark for this country in the steamer

Franklin on the 12th of March. The yearly expenses of the Illinois deaf and dumb sylum are \$12,000, and there are 95 pupils. There are

about 500 mutes in the State.

will go into operation on the first of April.

According to tables published in the Augusta Age, the population of the State of Maine now amounts to 583,235 uls-in 1840 it was 501,793. The North River is now sufficiently clear of ice to ad-

mit of navigation. Consistency.-There is a probability that the U.S. SENATE, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—The bill to found a mil-

Steamboats have commenced running between Chicago

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

nckett-W. Turner-J. A. Wood-M. Hill-E. F. Hinks Richmond-J. W. Perkins-E. Stanwood-A. Sanderson Lowe-S. Dutton-B. M. Mitchell-D. Clarke-D. Mar-Lowe—S. Dutton—B. M. Mitchell—D. Clarke—D. M. D. King—J. Livesey, Jr.—J. F. Fogg—J. G. Po Hingford (all right)—M. P. Webster—J. W. Le cones—T. Hillman—W. W. Wilson—J. L. Smith—III—G. F. Elliott—H. H. Hartwell—A. Chamberlain—g—C. Baker (we will look it over some in the office)—A n.—T. Hill.—C. K. True (just the amount due Travelle con—A. C. Manson (the names von mention were

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JAN. 22.

-	Atwater H C 75 on ac't	Hastings W B 2 00 Jan 1 51	
	Alden Chas 7 50 Feb 1 '52	Ingraham J D 1 50 Feb 1 '52	
	Avery E. K 1 00 Sent 1 '51	Jon LE 75 Aug 1 751	
8	Archer Andrew 17 Feb 1 '51	Judkins Sam'l 2 00 Jan 1 '51	
s	Ames Mary 1 50 Oct 1 '50		
	Buck Simeon 1 50 Feb 1 52	Kimball Dan'l 1 50 Mar 1 '52	
e	Burman S P 1 50 Apr 10 '52	Kelsev H 50 May 1 51 Keyes S A 75 Aug 1 51	
e	Buswell C G 2 00 Sept 1 '51		
it	Benson Wm 1 50 Apr 1 52	Liverer John 50 on ac't	
	Bean Elijah 1 50 Feb 20 '52 Brown D S 15 Jan 31 '51	Leaman N R 1 50 Oct 1 '50	
ı			
	Bishop Geo 1 50 Feb 15 52	Mitchell Sewell 75 July 1 '51	
r,	Beard Andrew 1 50 Nov 15 '51	Millard Laura 87 Aug 1 '51 Morse Tilson 1 50 Jan 1 '51	
of			
t,	Cummings S S 50 on ac't Chase Job 4 50 in full	Newton A H 50 on ac't	
	Chase Job 4 50 in full Calkins R'b'cca 1 17 Feb 1 '51	Newell S J 50 May 1 '51	
).	Clark Eben'r 150 Nov 1 '51	Olmsted Obdh 1 50 Mar 1 '51	
5-	Chase M M 3 00 Feb 1 '52	Phillips Jacob 1 50 Dec 15 '51	
	Chenev B F 75 July 1 '51	Potter Asa 2 00 May 1 '52	
-9	Carney Edw'd 2 00 on ac't	Pilkington Jas 1 50 Oct 1 '51	
_	Coates & Hall 83 Jan 1 '51	Phelps W A 1 50 May 1 '52	
	Colcord S A E 75 Aug 1 51	Ruggles O O 1 50 "	
d	Clarke Dan'l 50 on ac't	Rich C H 2 00 Jan 1 '50	
e	Davis Robert 13 Jan 25 '51	Richards John 2 00 Jan 1 '51	
)-	Day J S 50 on ac't	Rogers I P 1 50 "	
,-	Dennison Esthr 1 50 June 1 '51	Russell Wm 8 00 Jan 1 '53	
	Dunn C B 50 on ac't	Robinson Jos 17 Feb 1 '51	
6-	Durham H C 50 "	Stanton W B 1 50 Feb 1 '52	
d	Everett S F 75 July 1 '51	Smith O G 1 00 June 1 '51	
1-	Ferguson Alex 1 00 May 1 '51	Swift A M 16 Jan 31 '51	
ie	French Chas 75 Jan 1 '51	Stephens E W 75 Aug 1 '51	
10	Furbur Frank 50 on ac't	Stillmans S L 2 50 Oct 1 '53	
	Fleming R A 1 50 Aug 22 '51	Sweet W B 1 50 Feb 1 '52	
ıt	Fuller J M 1 00 June 1 48	Towne Luther 1 50 "	
	Gibson John 75 July 1 '51	Tooker Mary 88 Aug 1 51	
r-	Gary Solomon 1 50 June 1 51	Thompson M C 75 July 1 51	
	Am', wareness a second	Taber B F 2 00 Jan 1 51	
		Waite H M 1 67 Feb 1 '51	
m	Hoyt Sam'l 1 50 on ac't Hubbard O A 2 00 June 15'51	White E T 75 Aug 1 51	
11-	Howes Jona 1 50 Nov 1 51	Womrath A M 1 00 Sept 1 51	
n-	Hammond Chas 50 on ac't	Weeks Jona 75 July 1 '51	
	Houghton Rsna 1 00 Sept 1 '51	Wellman J W 1 50 Feb 15 '51	
	Huntress Jos 2 00 "	Willey Levi 1 50 Oct 1 '51 Woodman Jhn 1 50 Dec 1 '51	
re	Heath Isaac 2 00 Jan 1 '51		
	Hubbard F L 2 00 "	Yates Freeman 1 00 Apr 15 '51	
of			

The following have paid to January, 1852.

F-Wm Frederick, Saml Fillabrown, O. M. Fowler, Gardner Fifield, Ebenr French, R.A. Feltows, P.P. Fuller, Peter French, S.C. Freer, Thos Flint, I.L. Fisher, John Firman.

S C Freer, Thos Flint, I L Fisher, John Firman.

G-Perry Goodell, Albert Gowdy, Irene Gouch, Heze Gerish, Jno Gifford, Chas Giles, J T Gilman, Gowen & Davis, Andrew Gardiner, Jas Gaddes, H M Grant, Wm Gross, S H Gardiner, W C Goodspeed, J B Goodenow, E K Goodenow, J W Grant.

H.—P M Harlow, Eliza Hobbs, Gilbert Hall, Susan Harriman, Eliza Harrington, Theo Houdlett, A J Hutchins, Hill & Cochran, J H Hall, J B Hamblen, Orange Hunter, A J Hunkins, A Huskins, J C Hackett, Allen Hubbard, Wm Hatch, W H Havens, John Hobart, John Harlow.

I.—E C Ireson, Jas Inzalls.

I—E C Ireson, Jos Ingalls.

J-Joel Judkins, Miron Jones, Mendon Janbrine, Benj Jackson, A H Jellerson, Baruch Junkins, Oswin Johnson. Papal debate in Parliament. Lord John Russell has ob-

Cyrus Stedman, Milton Silsbee, Susan Stearns, Jeremiah Stratton, J A Simmons, James Strout, Ann Sturdivant, D M Stinson, Samuel Sheldon, King Sedgwick, Nathau Sannels, Alvah Skinner, John Templeton, J A Smith, F A Steele, Henry Sheldon, Martin Sedgwick Jr, P S Smith, G P Staniels, George Stull, Henry Slade Jr, Nath Stone, Jared Shurtliff, J M Symonds, Dearborn Sanborn, T F Smith, Henry Sager, Freeman Smith, John Staniford, G J Sloan, Levi Spratt, Oliver Stacy, J E Stevens, I L Seary, Nath Stearns.

T-H M Towle, P B Tay, Walter Tilden, Mason Teasdale, Henry Taylor, Moses Tament, H W Trask, S S Tibbets, John Tuttle, Wm Todd, Samuel Titus, Samuel Thompson, L D Towle, L D Trefren.

-George Upham, Arad Upham, E B Ushe W—A B Warner, Geo Ward, Anne Wadleigh, Webster & Woodman. A C Whipple, Thomas Williams, Wm Walker, Josiah Wilson, B A Wier, Gerry Wilson, Nahum Wetherbee, Alden Wing, S B Wyman. Reuben Wareham, Nancy Whicher, Chas. Webster. Andrew Williams, Jona Westgate Jr, Stedman Wright, Horatio Nancy Winchester, Wm Waitt, Chas Wordsworth Jr.

Y-Edward Young, L B Young, Wm Young.

Weekly Acknowledgment of New Subscribers. 2 G F Elliott, 2 O Dunbar, 2 W French,

E Brackett, M Hill, J W Perkins, J Hascall, B M Mitchell, J L Smith, H H Hartwell, S Dean, J Cumner, N Colver, W B Disbro, G W Bates, H C Atwater, E Mason, Samuel G Frye, H H Seaward, C A Perry, S Sargent, B F Sprague—1 each.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Feb. 22 to March 1. BOOKS FORWARDED, from Feb. 22 to March 1.

John McLaughlin, Nashua. N. H., 1 pkge, by Whitney; I. D. Rust & Co., Montpelier, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; J. W. Johnson, Tuftonboro, N. H., 1 pkge, by Express; Alexes Menange, Pawtucket. R. I., 1 pkge, be Earle; Ewd Cook, South Boston, 1 pkge, called for; I-sac Fester, Utica, N. Y., 1 pkge, by Thompson; Lane & Scott, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; A. C. Felton, No. Wilbraham, 1 pkge, by Thompson, to be left at Collins' Depot; B. F. Baker, Claremont, N. H., 1 pkge, called for; O. C. Baker, Concord, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; William Cone, Pawtucket, R. I., 1 pkge, left at Providence RR. Thos. D. Blake, Marshield 1 pkge, by Jones; Sam'l L. Ward, Fairhaven, 1 pkge, left at Soule & Ward's, Cornhill: Moses Chase, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; O. S. Howes, Danvers, 1 pkge, laken at off; Isace Smith, Springfield, 1 pkge, by S. S. A.; E. Hunt, Hartford, Ct., 1 pkge, by Thompson; S. Holman, Littleton, N. H., 1 pkge, by S. S. A.; Joseph Lord, Albany, N. Y., 1 pkge, by Thompson; H. J. Playter, Buffalo, N. Y., 1 box, by R.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

NOTICES.

DEDICATION.—The Meeting-house recently erected at North Wayne, (the Scythe Factory Village) will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Friday, March 14. Services to commence at 10; o'clock, A. M. Brethren in the ministry and membership In the vicinity are respectfully invited to attend

PROVIDENCE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.—The members of this body are respectfully requested, on their arrival in this place, to call at the Methodist Parsonage, where they will learn their respective places of entertainment during the session of the Conference. The stages leave Providence for Warren as follows: at 9, A. M.; at 2, 3, and 5, P. M. R. W. ALLEN. Warren, March 5.

DEDICATION.—The new church, erected in Williamntic, by the Methodist E. Society, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Thursday, the 6th day of March. Services to Services to J. Capr. J. Capr.

NOTICE.—The Examining Committee for the next session of the Providence Conference, and the Candidates to be examined, are hereby requested to meet in the Lecture Room of the Meth-odist E. Church in Warren, R. I., on Monday evening, 31st of March next, at 7 o'clock, to attend to the duties of their appoint-Chairman of the Comm

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Orrington,	March	15	16	Steuben,	May 3
Columbia,	40	22	23	Sullivan, at F.,	" 10 1
Pembroke,	44	29	30	Surry,	" 11 1
Lubec,	Aprile	5	6	Mt. Desert,	" 17 1
Eastport,	1. 4	5	6	Castine.	" 24 2
Machias,	16	12	13	Brooksville,	" 23 24 2
Milltown.	68	19	20	N. Bucksport,	June 7
	64		20	Bucksport,	" 14 1
Calais, evening,					

GARDINER DISTRICT-FOURTH QUARTER. March 22 23 | N. Norway, 29 20 | Waterford. May 17 April May So. Paris. A. SANDERSON Monmouth, March 5.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 23d inst., by Rev. Levi Tucker, D. D., Henry Hyland, of Scifuate, to Miss Jane T. Loring, of Chelsea. 27th inst. by Rev. Thos. Street, David S. Rand to Miss Sarah M. Bailey, both of Boston. Feb. 25, by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Charles W. Hawkes, of Boston, to Miss Melinda E. Whitten, of Saco, Me. Feb. 25. by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Charles W. Hawkes, of Boston, to Miss Melinda E. Whitten, of Saco, Me.

In Lowell, Feb. 22. by Rev. J. H. Twombly, Dver Daniels to Mrs. Huldah Boynton. Also, Feb. 26. Marshail Dodds to Miss Isabella D. Graliana. Also, Feb. 27. John Hartley to Miss Jane Lincoln, all of Lowell.

In Britol, N. H., by Rev. A. C. Manson, Nicholas Dolloff, Esq. to Mrs. Harriet Lock, both of Bristol.

In Hill, N. H., Dec. I, by Rev. O. H. Jasper, M. E. Southworth, of Lyndon, Vt., to Miss Julia A. Merrill, of H. At the M. E. Farsonage in Rumford, Mc., Jan. I, by Rev. Nathan A. Souce, David Twombly to Miss Betsey Jane Philbrick. Also, at the same time and place, Charles H. Philbrick to Miss Mary Ann Fox, all of Roxbury. Also, by the same, Feb. 20, Fatrick Hoyt to Miss Lucy Ann Farnham, both of R. In Union, Mc., Jan. 21, by Rev. B. M. Mitchell, Enoch Post, of South Thomaston, to Miss Hannah F. Sumner, of U. In Orland, Mc., Dec. 5, by Rev. O. Huse, Oakman L. Gardner to Miss Laura A. Amrs, both of Orland.

In Biddeford, Mc., Feb. 23, by Rev. H. M. Blake, William G. Cole, of Portsmouth, N. H., to Miss Hannah T. Brooks, of Elliot. In Stafford, Ct., by Rev. J. Mather, Nathan Richardson, of Willington, to Miss Lucy Jackson, of S.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman-March 1, 1851. FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Bostox, Feb. 23. The Flour market has been dull the past week, and the turn of prices in favor of the buyer; sales of Genesee, common brands at 5.12‡; inney 85.25 a 5.37‡; extra 5.50 a 6.25; Michigan, Ohio and St. Louis common, 4.75; fancy 4.93‡ a 5; extra 5.50 a 6.25 per bl, cash; several thousand bls. New Orleans fancy have been sold at 4.87½ a 5 per bl, cash; 1000 bls. Oswego, to go out of the market, have been taken on private terms; southern is plenty and dull; moderate sales at 4.87‡ a 5.12 per bl, cash and 4 mos; sales of Corn Meal at 3.12‡ a 3.25 per bl, cash; Rye Flour is scarce, and is held at 3.87‡ a 4 per bl, cash.

cash.

Grain—For Corn the market is tolerably firm, with moderate receipts; sales of White at 65c; yellow 68c per bu, cash; Oats are in steady demand, at 43 a 44c for Northern; Rye 78c per bu, BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, FEB. 27. BRIGHTON MARKET—THURSDAY, FEB. 27.

At Market 300 Cattle of all descriptions. But few unsold. Parces. About the same as the last week, although less active, and some asserted a decline. We quote \$5.50 for a cery few. Good, \$5.75a \$5.25. Fair, \$5.00 a \$6.62. Inferior \$400 a \$5.00. One pair from St. Lawrence Co. New York, purchased by Mr. Flint, of Danvers, said by all who viewed them the fattest ever exhibited here—line withal,—price not made public. Sheep. Sheep at Market, 1670.

Parces. \$2.35, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00.

The market about the same as it was last week—one half or more of the Sheep were sold, live weight. A lot that will average \$8 lb, 4 to 100 lb, 4 to 110 lb, 4 jc, 120 lb, 5c. 250 remained unsold.

250 remained unsold. Hides, green. \$5.25.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE GENIUS AND Mission of Methodism, embracing what is peculiar in doctrine, government, modes of worship, etc. By Rev. W. P. Strickland, of the Ohio Conference. Price 374 cents. The author of the present volume has conceived that an uncultivated province in our denominational literature invited the labor of his mind and pen, in the subject which he has presented by the residing rubble. labor of his mind and pen, in the subject which he has presented to the reading public.

As a "hand-book" of Methodism, presenting the providential character of its origin and of the institution of its various means for spiritual culture and growth, it will find, we trust, a welcome place on the shelves of the family library, and in the reading of our people.

The want of a small portable volume, giving, in a popular form, a digest of our views of faith and forms of discipline, has been felt by our ministerial brether. Such a volume, exhibiting, without controversy, the peculiarities which give us a distinct existence among the various tribes of Israel,—the object and importance of our religious institutions, and a connected view of our ecclesiastical polity.—has been considered a desideratum to place in the hands of young converts, and also for the perusal of maturer members of the church, who cannot afford the expense or time required for the purchase and reading of more voluminous works.

Published by C. H. PEIRCE & CO., 5 Cornhill. Mar 5 TO BUILDERS OF MEETING-HOUSES.

The Building Committee appointed to superintend the erection of a new Methodist Episcopal Church in Eastham, are prepared to receive Proposals from this date until April lat. The plan, specifications, and all other necessary information of

The plan, specifications, and all other necessary information said edifice, can be obtained by applying to the Committee.

JOSHUA COLE, Chairman of Committee.

8w March 5 JOSEPH HOCKEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, NO. 13 Central Wharf.
Particular attention paid to Noting Ships' Prote Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of Maine Feb. 26.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing 154 acres, suitably divided into Tillage, Mowing, l'asturing and Woodland. It lies all in one body in the Easterly part of Marlboro', in the county of Middlesex. The Buildings are convenient, in good repair, and have all been built by the subscriber in the most substantial manner. The Dwelling-house was built expressly to accommodate two families, having an Lat each end, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young applie-trees of three years' growth, selected from the best nurseries, set out on the premises. There is also from 20 to 40 Barrels of Cider, and from 25 to 75 Barrels of Winter Apples annually produced from the Farm.

The above is worthy the attention of any one in pursuit of a good farm. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

Marlboro', Mass., Feb. 5.

2m

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GIANT OF THE MONTHLIES.

HARPERS' NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Contents of the March Number. Spring. By James Thompson. With Fifteen exquisite Illustra The Heart of John Middleton; or, the Power of Love. Phantoms and Realities.—An Autobiography. Part First.—

Morning.

Maurice Tiernay, the Soldier of Fortune. By Charles Lever,
Author of "Charles O'Malley," &c. (Continued.)

The Death of a Goblin.

A Reminiscence of the French Revolution.

The Story of Fine-Ear.

General Rosas, and the Argentine Republic.

A new Phase of Bee-life.

iew Phase of Mee-Mr.
ecdote of a Hawk.
des on the Nile. By an American. The Music of the East.—
Character.—Prospects of the East.—The Dancing Women A Character.—Prospects of the East.—The Dancing Women of the East.—Terpsichore.
Curran, the Irish Orator. By Henry M. Fie'd.
Ghost Stories of Chapelized. The Village Bully.—The Sexton's

Ghost Stories of Chape izod. The Village Builty.—The Sexton's Adventure.—The Spectre Lovers.
A Morning with Moritz Retzlich. By Mrs. S. C. Hall.
The Queen's Tobacco-pipe.
The Metal Founder of Munich.
The Fairy Queen.—The last Tale by the Author "of Puss in Boots." "Cinderells." "Little Red Riding-hood," etc.
The Efforts of a Gentleman in search of Despair.
My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. By Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. (Coatinued.)

Beauties of the Law. The Robber Outwitted

The Robber Outwitted.

A Chapter on Bears, their Habits, History, etc.

Not all alone, (Foetry.) By Alaric A. Watts.

Monthly Record of Current Events—An Abstract and Chronicle of Political, Social, Literary, Artistic, and Fersonal Affairs at Home and Abroad.

Literary Notices—Books of the Month.

Three Leaves from Punch—Lectures on Letters, with Twelve humorous Blustrations.—Funch on Special Pleading.—Smith-field Club Cattle Slow.—Our Golden Opportunities.—Universal Contempt of Court.—Startling Fact! with Illustration.

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Through its hundred and forty-four pages are scattered the Through its hundred and forty-four pages are scattered the richest gems of periodical literature, which in the present day includes some of the most finished writing the world ever saw. DeQuincey, Lever, Martineau, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Tennyson, and numerous anonymous authors of rare ralent, may be said to be contributors to this Magazine, for their choicest productions are made tributary to its columns.—N. Y. Commercial.

If there is any truth in the "spiritual rappings," the spirit of Goldsmith will give some loud knocks in the way of thanks to Harper for the superb manner in which the lilustrations of the "Traveller" have been reproduced in the New Monthly.—Baltimore County Advocate.

It is indeed a matter of congratulation that our periodical literature has lately assumed a character so much more substantial and elevated; and nothing has contributed to it more than this noble publication. It is in every way worthy of itsunparalleled success.—New York Courier and Enquirer.

noble publication. It is in every way worthy of its unparalleled success.—New York Courier and Enquirer.

Imagine a man going through all the conversational circles of the town for a month, with the celerity of seven-eagued boots, and with the memory of Sir Walter Scott, pecking up for presentation all the bon mots and sparkling sentences he has met with; something like this in the circles of English literature does the editor of "Harper's New Monthly Magazine" appear.

* But the work does not deal in reprints of Magazine articles only. It gives forestalling passages of new books when only announced, which will come to literati like the odor of forthcoming chowder to a hungry man.—N. O. Bulletin.

The publication has sprung at a single bound into the largest circulation ever known to the infancy of such an enterprise, and we must say it has richly merited this good fortune.—Southern Christian Advocate.

An hour after the last number was received large numbers of An hour after the last number was received, large numbers of

An hour after the last number was received, large numbers of our most intelligent citizens might be seen with a copy in their hands, and a good-intured smile on their faces, thinking of the "good time" they were to have in reading the choice selections that make up the number. The great mass of really intelligent people are precisely suited with the admirable selections contained in the ample and beautifully printed pages of the "Monthly," which are really and truly the cream of the literature of Great Britain. But there are other features of the Magazine which entitle it to superiority. These are the Monthly Record of Current Events, and the carefully propared Literary Notices. The former contains a mass of carefully prepared information, and the latter the best criticisms of the day—Buffalo Courier.

There is nothing in the country, so clean, and excellent, excellen There is nothing in the country so cheap and excellent as this.-Albany State Register. this.—Albany State Register.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York; REDDING & CO., 8
State street, Boston, Agents for all Messis. Harper & Brothers
Publications.

1w Mar 5

C. H. PEIRCE & CO., No. 5 Cornhill, Boston THE YOUNG MAN'S COUNSELLOR, by Rev. Daniel Wise, THE YOUNG MAN'S COUNSELLOR, by Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. The above is a new work just written by Mr. Wise, and which, we doubt not, will be considered the most successful effort of his peu. The most valuable counsels are here clothed in a style so attractive that no young man can fail to have his attention arrested and his heart improved by them. The work is published on beautiful type and paper, elegantly bound, and will afford one of the finest gift books of the season, as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 623,

Of this work the Boston Mercantile Journal says: "Among the many works of a similar character which have been published, we know not of one which is more happily adapted to the object for which it was designed. It is written with vigor and for which it was designed. It is written with vigor and earnestness, and the home truths which it inculcates are forcibly illustrated. We commend this work to the notice of parents and guardians as an admirable volume to place in the hands of the young man who is about to go out from under the paternal influence. We believe that where the mind of the youth into whose hands this volume may be placed has been properly trained, the advice which it contains will sink deep into the heart, and exert a potential influence over his future life." says the Evening Transcript: "The Young Man's Counsellor; or, Sketches and Illustrations of the Duties and Dangers of Young Men. Designed to be a guide to success in this life, and to happiness in the life which is to come. By Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. 1 vol., 12mo., 255 pages. Boston: I ublished by C. H. Peiree. The excellent practical advice, which this volume contains, is conveyed in a style so winning and impressive, that the book has the interest of a novel, and at the same time the moral effect, of a good discourse. It is deserving of a wide

moral effect of a good discourse. It is deserving of a wide circulation."

It is only necessary to add, that 500 copies of this work were sold the first week of its publication. THE DIVINE UNION, by Thomas C. Upham, D. D. 12mc. Retail \$1.00. This new work, from the pen of Dr. Upham, is intended to complete the series, of which Interior Life and Life of Faith have already been published. Those who have read the preceding volumes will need no further inducement to secure the rich spiritual nourishment proffered in the present work.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE partment will receive the exclusive attention of one of the teachers, thus giving opportunity to those pursuing a preparatory collegiate course for thorough and critical instruction.

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The English Department will be under the care of the Principal. All recitations will be conducted with particular reference to a preparation of the members of the classes for Teachers.

The Seminary Boarding-house has been leased for a number of years, to the Rev. H. M. Eaton, in whose family students will find good and satisfactory boarding accommodations. Those wishing to board themselves (by so doing the expense can be much reduced,) will find ample conveniences.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 5.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 5. PREMIUM MEDICINES. Physicians, and the Public generally, will be pleased to learn that a full assortment has just been received of such FAMILY MEDICINES and CHEMICALS as are daily prescribed, and that have premiums awarded to them at the different State Fairs, including most of the articles manufactured by Messrs. Powers & Worrman, celebrated Chemists of Philadelphia.

The subscriber also being aware of the adulterations practiced in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparations as may appear of doubtful genulmeness, before offering them for sale—thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

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N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated Medicines. Physicians of Roston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Articles, Soda and Confectionary, discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. DREMIUM MEDICINES. PHYSICIANS, AND THE

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE. Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice.

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Oct 23

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Hangings, Borders, Window Curtains and Chimney Board Patterns; also, Marble and Watered Papers for halls and churches.

X. B. Country Traders will find it for their advantage to examine our styles and pieces before purchasing elsewhere, as we
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Jan 15

8m

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FAMILY CIRCLE.

CHILD'S EVENING HYMN.

Mother, I've watched the closing day, Till in the west it died away; And when I could not see the sun, The stars came peeping one by one, To shed their gentle, twinkling light, To guide poor travellers on by night. The cows are milked, and gone to rest Upon the meadow's verdant breast, And all around is calm and still, Except the little, rippling rill.

Mother, before I go to sleep I must ask God my soul to keep, Pardon my sins for Jesus' sake, And guard my body till I wake. I must ask forgiveness too, For every naughty word to-day You've heard your little darling say. Forgive, dear mother, and believe, I'll try no more your love to grieve.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

The following story may seem strange to some, but the reader may be sure that it is true. It was sent to this Magazine by the Rev. Wm. Morton, Missionary from India, and Mr. B. was his relation, and a pious man. This gentleman was a Government surveyor, and was one day measuring some land that was covered over with what they call in India, jungle, the name given to the trees, and shrubs, and reeds, and grass, which grow so thick and rank in that hot country. As there were a great many wild beasts in this jungle, the people who were with Mr. B. lit fires, discharged guns, sent dogs, and did all they

could to frighten them away.

Not thinking there could be any danger after all this, Mr. B. forced his way through a part of the jungle to a little hill, that he might view the country; but as he was walking all at once he felt the ground giving way under him, and before he could recover his footing or do anything to help himself, he had sunk down amongst the thick underwood, whilst all around him there rose a cloud of dust, which for a few minutes prevented him from seeing where he was. But though he could see nothing, he heard enough to frighten him. It was the low growl of some wild beasts, and he felt sure that he had sunk down into their den. And so it proved, for as soon as the dust cleared away he found himself in the midst of a nest of tiger cubs. The fact was, that the white ants, so plentiful in India, had hollowed out the ground, and as the season was very dry, the thin crust which covered the tiger's lair broke in as Mr. B. put his foot upon it.

Now you may fancy what he felt when he saw where he had got. And what do you think he did? "Turn pale," you will say, "and tremble and scream for help as loud as he could?" Nothing of the kind. He saw his danger, indeed, but though alarmed, like a good man he prayed to God to preserve him, and like a wise man he prepared for the worst. Knowing the habits of the creature into whose den he had fallen, he felt quite sure that the tigress was too near to permit him to escape her fury. What then, could he do? He had no gun, no sword, not even a stick. His hand was his only defence. Ah! the hand is a wonderful instrument when wisely used. And so it proved to Mr. B.

After a minute's thought, he hastily took out of his hat and pocket two or three silk handkerchiefs, and twisted them tightly round his right arm, up to the elbow. "But what was the use he had no sooner done this than what should he see but the tigress, leaping over the shrubs and reeds of the jungle, and bounding towards him, her eyes flashing fire, and her great jaws wide open, ready to seize and devour him. Was not this frightful? Do you not think it was enough to make the boldest man cry out and run away? But Mr. B. was too wise to attempt what was impossible, and what, too, would have brought upon him swift destruction. He therefore fixed his feet firmly upon the ground, prepared for a deadly struggle with a dreadful end, and then stood still. In less time than this story can be read, the tigress had come close up to the place where Mr. B. was; and then she crouched down upon her belly, and crawled upon the ground, as you have seen the cat do when about to seize a bird, in order to make sure of her prey. Dreadful sight to Mr. B.; but he had no opportunity to think much about it, for in another moment, with one bound and a loud roar, she sprang right upon him.

As he expected, her great jaws were wide open, and with a steady aim the brave man thrust his arm into her mouth, and seizing her tongue with his hand, he began with all his strength to twist it from side to side. This prevented her from closing her mouth, but she made terrible use of her claws, for with them she tore the clothes from his body and the flesh from his bones. Still, though wounded and bleeding, he kept his grasp tight, and gave her so much pain by twisting her tongue, that she became frightened, and with a sudden start backward she jerked it out of his hand, and to his great joy rushed away from him into the jungle. Having spent a few moments in giving thanks to that God who had thus delivered him out of the jaws of the tigress, as he had saved David from the lion and the bear, Mr. B. faint with pain and loss of blood, made haste back to his party before the furious creature could recover from her fright, or return to her den.

Now, dear young friends, learn from this story the value of knowledge, of courage, of presence of mind, and above all, of piety and prayer, such as Mr. B. discovered, and to which, under God, he owed his deliverance. Nor should you forget that, great as was the danger of this good man, yours is still greater from that wicked spirit who, like a roaring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour. And if you wonder at his escape, how should you rejoice that you may, through Jesus Christ, be delivered from a far more dreadful death than that which threatened

him .- Juv. Miss. Mag.

FAMILIES OF LITERARY MEN. Men distinguished for extraordinary intellectual power, of any sort, very rarely leave more than a very brief line of progeny behind them. Men of genius have scarcely ever done so; men of imaginative genius, we might say almost never. With one exception, of the noble Surrey, we cannot at this moment, point out a representative, in the male line, even so far down as the third generation, of any English poet, and we believe the case is the same in France. The blood of beings in that order can seldom be far traced in the female line. With the exception of Surrey and Spencer, we are not aware of any great English author, of at all remote date, from whose body any living person claims to be descended There is no other real English poet prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, and we believe of no great author, of any sort, except Clarendon and Shaftesbury,-of whose blood we have any inheritance among us. Chaucer's only son died childless. Shakspeare's line expired in his daughter. None of the other dramatists of that age left any progeny; neither Raleigh, nor Bacon, nor Cowley, nor Butler. The grand-daughter of Milton was the last of his blood. Newton, Locke, Pope, Swift, Arbuthnot, Hume, Gibbon, Cowper, Gray, Walpole, Cavendish, and we

Neither Bolingbroke, nor Addison, nor Warburton, nor Johnson, nor Burke, transmitted their blood. Poor Goldsmith might have been mentioned in the above list. The theory is illustrated in our own day. The greatest names in science and in literature, of our time, were Davy and Sir Walter Scott. The first died childless. Sir Walter left four children, of whom three are dead-only one of them, Mrs. Lockhart, leaving issue; and the fourth, his eldest son, though living, and long married, has no issue. These are curious facts .- Quarterly Review.

Zion's

SKETCHES.

A FROZEN SHIP.

Many hearts are filled with gloomy forebodings, as day after day passes with no tidings of the missing Atlantic. She may be yet unharmed, beating her way over tempestuous seas She may have returned to England for suplies or fuel, or to repair her damaged machinery Or she may have touched at some of the islands between the hemispheres, and a few days may bring her safely to her destined port. In such a period of uncertainty, when speculation is rife, every incident pertaining to marine disasters is read with painful interest. The following sad tale from the Westminster may be new to many of our readers.

"One serene evening in the middle of Au gust, 1775, Captain Warrens, the master of a Greenland whale-ship, found himself becalmed among an immense number of icebergs in about 77 degrees of north latitude. On one side, and within a mile of his vessel, these were closely wedged together, and a succession of snow-co ored peaks appeared behind each other as far as the eye could reach, showing that the ocean was completely blocked up in that quarter, and that it had probably been so for a long period

"About midnight the wind rose to a gale, accompanied by thick showers of snow, while a succession of tremendous thundering, grinding, and crashing noises, gave fearful evidence that the ice was in motion. The vessel received violent shocks every moment; for the haziness of the atmosphere prevented those on board from discovering in what direction the open water lay, or if there actually was any at all on either side of them. The night was spent in tacking as often as any cause of alarm presented itself, and in the morning the storm abated, and Captain Warrens found, to his great joy, that his ship had not sustained any serious injury. He remarked with surprise, that the accumulated icebergs which had on the preceding evening formed an impenetrable barrier, had been separated and disarranged by the wind, and in one place a canal of open sea wound its course among them as far as the eye could discern.

"It was two miles beyond the entrance of this canal that a ship made its appearance about noon. The sun shone brightly at the time, and a gentle breeze blew from the north. At first some intervening icebergs prevented Captain Warrens from distinctly seeing anything but her masts; but he was struck with the strange manner in which her sails were disposed, and with the dismantled aspect of her yards and rigging. She continued to go before the wind for a few furlongs, and then grounding upon the low icebergs, remained motionless.

"Captain Warrens' curiosity was so much excited that he immediately leaped into his boat with several seamen, and rowed towards of that?" you may be saying. You will see. her. On approaching he observed that her hull It proved the truth of what Solomon says, that was miserably weather-beaten, and not a soul appeared on the deck, which was covered with snow to a considerable depth. He hailed her several times, but no answer was returned. Previous to stepping on board, an open port hole near the main chains caught his eye, and on looking into it he perceived a man reclining on a chair, with writing materials on a table be fore him, but the feebleness of the light made every thing indistinct. The party went upon deck, and having removed the hatchway, which they found closed, they descended to the cabin. They first came to the apartment which Captain Warrens viewed through the port hole. A tremor seized him as he entered it. Its inmate retained his former position, and seemed to be insensible to strangers. He was found to be a corpse, and a green damp mould had covered his cheeks and forehead, and veiled his open eyeballs. He had a pen in his hand, and a log book lay before him, the last sentence in whose unfinished page ran thus: "Nov. 14, 1752-We have now been enclosed in the ice seventeen days. The fire went ont yesterday, and our master has been trying ever since to kindle it again without success. His wife died this morning. There is no relief"-

"Captain Warrens and his seamen hurried from the spot without saying a word. On entering the principal cabin, the first object that attracted their attention was the dead body of a female, reclining on a bed in an attitude of deep interest and attention. Her countenance retained the freshness of life, and a contraction of the limbs showed that her form was inanimate. Seated on the floor was the corpse of an apparently young man, holding a steel in one hand, and a flint in the other, as if in the act of striking fire upon some tinder which lay beside him. In the fore part of the vessel several sailors were found lying dead in their berths, and the body of a boy was crouched at the botom of the gingway stairs. Neither provisions nor fuel could be discovered anywhere, but Captain Warrens was prevented by the superstitious prejudices of his seamen from examining the vessel as minutely as he wished to have done. He therefore carried away the log book, already mentioned, and returned to his own ship, and immediately steered to the southward, deeply impressed with the awful example which he had just witnessed, of the danger of navigating the Polar seas in high northern latitudes.

"On returning to England, he made various inquiries respecting vessels that had disappeared in an unknown way, and by comparing the results of those with information which was offorded by the written documents in his possession, he ascertained the name and history of the imprisoned ship and her unfortunate master, and found that she had been frozen thirteen years previous to the time of his discovering her among the ice."-Westminster Review.

WILLIAM PITT.

Pitt was tall and thin, with a gloomy, sneering expression. His language was cold, his intonation monotonous, his gestures passionless; ye the lucidness and fluency of his ideas, and his logical reasoning, illuminated by sudden flashes of eloquence, made his abilities something extraordinary. I saw Pitt pretty often, as he walked across St. James' Park, from his house, on his way to the King. George III., on his side, had perhaps just arrived from Windsor, after drinking beer from pewter pots with the farmers of the neighborhood-he crossed the ugly court-yard of his ugly palace in a dark carriage, followed by a few horse-guards. This was the master of the Kings of Europe, as five or six merchants are the masters of India.

Pitt, in a black coat and brass-hilted sword, with his hat under his arm, went up stairs, two or three steps at a time; on his way he only saw a few idle emigres, and glancing disdainfully at us, passed on with a pale face and head thrown back. This great financier maintained no order

might greatly extend the list, never married. | in his own house; he had no regular hour for his meals nor his sleep. Plunged in debt he paid nothing, and could not make up his mind to add up a bill. A valet managed his household affairs. Ill-dressed, without pleasure, without passion, eager for power alone, he was nothing but William Pitt. Lord Liverpool took me to dine at his country-house in the month of June, 1822; and on his way thither, pointed out to me the small house where died in poverty the son of Lord Chatham, the statesman who brought all Europe into his pay and distributed with his own hands all the millions of the earth .- Memoirs of Chateaubriand.

A COINCIDENCE.

A traveller who has recently visited the Salt Lake gives the following facts:

"The Lake itself is one of the greatest curios ities I ever met with. The water is about one third salt, yielding that amount on boiling. bathed in it, and found that I could lay on my back, roll over and over, and even set up and wash my feet without sinking, such is the strength of the brine; and when I came out I was completely covered with salt, in fine crystals. during the summer season the Lake throws on shore abundance of salt, while in the winter season it throws up glauber salt in immense quantities. The reason of this I leave for the scientific to judge, and also what becomes of the enormous amount of fresh water poured into it by three or there is no visible outlet.'

Our readers will not fail to see in this account several remarkable points of coincidence with Lake Asphaltites, or the Dead Sea. The same density of the water by which heavy bodies are buoyed up, its extreme saltness, notwithstanding him?" asked the father. the constant flow into it of fresh water streams, and the absence of any visible outlet.

LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal ANTOINETTE.

In a nook far up you mountain, . 'Mong the rude crags set, Stands a cottage by a fountain,

Very lovely is the maiden, Sparkling eyes of jet, Cheeks and lips with roses laden-Blooming Antoinette.

Raven tresses soft and shining Form her coronet: Curl and ringlet intertwining-Lovely Antoinette.

Fearful are those heights acrial, Dizzy steeps, and yet, O'er them, like a nymph etherial, Roameth Antoinett

Spreads afar the distant ocean God its bounds hath set; All its purple waves in motion Watcheth Antoinette.

High the ocean eagle soareth, With the salt wave wet, And the lofty cliff exploreth, Home of Antoinette

On the beauties of the valley, Dwellings thickly set, Gardens grouped symmetrically, Gazeth Antoinette.

Turns she with regret; To the cot beside the fountain

Home of Antoinette! No! the winds all wildly swelling In their fury met, Often sweep around that dwelling,

Home of Antoinette. And but one lone, wilding blossom, With the night dews wet, Hangs above the fountain's bosom,

Blooms for Antoinette. Yet, with love that never changes, That can ne'er forget, Clings she to those mountain ranges,

Home of Antoinette.

A ROMANTIC PAGE FROM HISTORY.

In one of these encounters between the ad- Noah, was a preacher of righteousness. vanced guard of the French and the rear guard Jesus, was what Philip preached to a certain individual. of the Austrians, one of the young amazons, Israel, is a name given to one of the prophets. Felicite Fernig, who bore the orders of Dumour- Nero, was a cruel tyrant to the church. iez to the head of his columns, found herself, Daniel, was a captive, afterward raised to a prince. accompanied only with a handful of French Zion, is a mount often spoken of in the Scriptures. hussars, surrounded by a detachment of the Will, must be brrught in subjection to God's will. enemy's hulans. Avoiding with difficulty the You, are one that this enigma is directed to. sabres around her, she turned her bridle with a My whole is the Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal, group of hussars, to rejoin the column, when and may the writer's wish in reference to it be verified. she perceived a young officer of the Belgian Vol- Westfield, N. J. unteers, who had been thrown from his horse by a shot, defending himself with his sabre against the hulans who sought to slay him. Although this officer was unknown to her, Felicite rushed to his succor, killed with two pistol shots two of the hulans, put the others to flight, dismounted from her horse, relieving the wounded man confided him to her hussars, accompanied him herself to the military hospital, and returned to with much interest to the able and eloquent rejoin her general. This young officer was sermon of Rev. Dr. A., on obedience to the law Brussels after the departure of the French army, peculiar and perplexing situation, and as the he forgot his wounds, but could never forget the heroine he had met with on the field of carnage. The countenance of that female in the dress of a comrade in arms, precipitating herself into the melee to rescue him from death, and leaning aftary hospital, tenaciously kept place in his

ried. She cultivated the arts-was a musician name to immortality.

as upon the field of battle, repose under the same cypress—in a foreign land. Where are History of the Girondists.

CO-OPERATION OF THE WIFE.

No man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife. If she unites in mutual endeavors or rewards his labors with an endearing smile, with what confidence will he resort to his merchandise or his farm, fly over lands, sail upon seas, meet difficulty and encounter danger, if he knows that he is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labor will be rewarded by the sweets of home! Solicitude and disappointment enter the history of every man's life, and he is but half provided for his voyage, who finds but an associaate for happy hours, while for his months of darkness and distress, no sympathizing partner is prepared.

CHILDREN.

THE NOBLE-HEARTED CHILDREN. It is a beautiful sight when children treat each other with kinkness and love, as is related in the

following little story. Last evening, (says the narrator,) I took supper with Lydia's father and mother. Before fact (as I was informed by the gentleman who was manufacturing salt there at the time) that about. The mother went out and brought in some peaches, a few of which were large, redcheeked, rare-ripes, the rest small, ordinary peaches. The father handed me one of the rareripes, gave one to the mother, and then one of four large rivers-Jordan, Bear, and Weber-as the best to his little daughter, who was eight years old. He then took one of the smaller ones and gave it to Lydia, and told her to go and give it to her brother. He was four years old. Lydia went out and was gone about ten

minutes, and then came in.

her chin to quiver.

the father, as he fondly and proudly folded her in his arms. "You are right, and you may be certain your happy father can never be displeased with you for wishing to give up the best of evel with you for wishing the your forms and you have a second with your forms are also with your forms and you have a second with you for wishin well as you do him?

"Yes, father," said the little girl, "I think he does; for when I offered him the largest peach he would not take it and wanted me to keep it, and it was a good while before I could get him to take it."

For the Herald and Journal. ANSWER

To Enigma in Herald of Feb. 12. John, escaped martyrdom by divine interposition. Elisha, refused to tarry behind a certain prophet. Joel, was one of the prophets.

Herod, sought to destroy the Lord. Judas, brought guilt and remorse on himself, &c. Saul, was once a zealous persecutor of the church.

SLAVERY.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have lately listened principles of that discourse may throw some light upon the path of duty, I beg leave to state God. my situation to that reverend gentleman, and ask his advice and direction.

About three years ago my son and daughter terwards over his blood-stained bed in the mili- were on board the brig Liberty on her voyage from Boston to Smyrna. While off the coast of Tunis the vessel was wrecked in a sudden storm, When Dumouriez had fled to the enemy's and it was with great difficulty that the passenlands, and the army had lost all trace of the two gers and crew escaped to the shore with the loss young amazons whom it had drawn into its mis- of all their property. They were immediately fortunes and exile, Vanderwalen quitted the military service, and travelled through Germany dren became the property of a wealthy Turk, in search of her to whom he owed his life. Long who was previously the owner of more than a did he traverse in vain the principal towns of the hundred slaves. My son, who is about twentynorth, without being able to obtain the slightest two years of age, was employed as an assistant indication of the family of Fernig. He discov. gardener, and though not excessively overworked, ered them at last, refugees in the heart of Den- was yet in an extremely painful situation, being mark. His gratitude ripened into love for the poorly fed and subject to severe beatings at the young girl, who had resumed the dress, the caprice of a harsh master. His chief trouble and the modesty of her sex. He es. and anxiety, however, were about his sister, who poused her, and brought her home to his own was three years younger than himself, and who country. Theophile, her sister and companion he was told, immediately after they had been in glory, followed Felicite to Brussels. She died purchased in the market and brought to their there while yet young, without having been mar- new home, would in ten days be taken into the harem of their master, and made his ninth wife. and a poetess, like Vittoria Colenna. She left This fate seemed to him worse than death. He poems stamped with masculine heroism, feminine was told that the law, which had been in force sensibility, and worthy of accompanying her from time immemorial, made all white persons who were shipwrecked on the coast slaves, and These two sisters, inseparable in life, in death, permitted the owner to take such females as

their names upon the marble monuments of our mile from the sea, and the situation very nattriumphal arches? Where are their pictures at urally led my son to endeavor to contrive some Versailles? Where are their statues upon our way of escape. He found among his fellowfrontier bedewed with their blood ?-Lamartine's slaves an American sailor who had been in that situation many years, and who had accidentally learned that their master's guns and ammunition A well-bred woman may easily and effectually were in a room accessible from the outside, and promote the most useful and elegant conversa- who knew that a sail-boat was kept in a convetion, without speaking a word. The modes of nient place, and was not guarded. They decided speech are scarcely more variable than the modes to arm themselves and try to escape at a little after midnight that night. With extreme difficulty

my son contrived to see his sister, and engaged

old. Lydia when tout and was gone about ten minutes, and then came in.

Did you give your brother the peach I sent him? "asked the father.

Did you give your brother the peach I sent him?" asked the father.

"Did you give your brother the peach I sent him?" asked the father.

"Did you give your brother the peach I sent him?" asked the father.

"No, father," said she, "I did not give him the one I told you do with it?" he asked.

"I ate it," said Lydia.

"What did you do with it?" he asked.

"I ate it," said Lydia.

"What did you not give your brother any?" asked the father.

"Yes, father," said she, "I gave him mine."

"Why did you not give your brother any?" asked the father.

"Yes, father," said she, "I gave him mine."

"Why did you not give your brother server their servers. This, bowever is a related afficiently plain with the server their servers. This, bowever is a related afficiently plain with the server their servers. This, bowever is a related afficiently plain with the servers their servers. This however is a sufficiently plain and the servers of the solghet for which it is designed; to be well written, and principles on which the question in regard to any invented the servers. The same difficulty exists in fixing the limits of the subscience cases, must often be a difficulty. The general principles on which the question in regard to any invented the servers. The same difficulty serves the servers of the solghet for which it is designed, to be well written, and principles on which the question in regard to any invented the servers. The same difficulty serves the servers of the servers

rything to your affectionate little brother. He by the hand of Rev. Geo. Pickering, 34 years rything to your affectionate little brother. He is a dear and noble little boy, and I am glad you love him so. Do you think he loves you as been firmly attached to the interests of the church.

The arms which is degree she loved the courts of addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York.

The arms which is degree she loved the courts of addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York. To a remarkable degree she loved the courts of the Lord's house, and all the assemblies of his people. She appeared to have much of the experience of the Israelites who, after eating of the clusters brought over from Eschol, had a lively faith that the promised land was an exceeding good land, a better country. After a very prospectated illness absolute in research at illness absolute in process. To a remarkable degree she loved the courts of tracted illness, she slept in peace,

> " As gently shuts the eye of day, As dies a wave along the shore."

JOSHUA W. BACHELLER, died in Lynn, Mass., Dec. 23, aged 33 years, after a severe illness of many months' duration. He had been for several years a worthy member of the M. E. Church. During a protracted and wasting disease, he manifested a spirit of faith and love, of peace and hope, submitting cheerfully to the will of God in the prospect of death. Wishing for the time of his departure speedily to come, trusting in Chirst and renouncing all other dependence, increasing in love and joy to the close of life, he committed himself to the favor of God, and passed through a lingering and painful death to be

henceforth forever at rest.

CLARA N. HULINE, died in Lynn, Dec. 25, aged 22. She was one of a large class of members gathered into this church in 1843, and has since that period maintained a steadfast and cheerful attachment to the holy cause of her Saviour. She loved the means of grace, and the house of God. The tidings that her departure was probably near at hand was received by her with composure; and with calmness and confidence she gave herself up into the hands of her living Redeemer, trusting implicitly in Jesus, dying in good hope of eternal life, and leaving in the minds of all, the delightful assurance that named Vanderwalen. Left in the hospitals of and the Constitution. As I am at this time in a in the minds of all, the delightful assurance that she has gone to join the innumerable company who shall flourish forever in the courts of our

J. A. ADAMS.

Miss MARY H. RANDLET, died in Acton, Me., Jan. 31, aged 50. She was converted about 26 years ago, and sometime after united with the Methodist E. Church; she has been one of its brightest ornaments up to the time of her death. For the last seven or eight years she has been laboring under infirmities which precluded her from society, and wholly deprived her of the privileges of public worship. Her sufferings were protracted and severe, but borne with CLAPP & GAVETT, Drapers and Tailors, Cor-Christian fortitude. She seemed to know experimentally the perfect peace of him whose mind is stayed on God. In one of her paroxysms of excrutiating distress, of which she had many, her friends were alarmed, fearing it might be her last; she said, "Do not be frightened, God is here." Being asked a few hours before her death, on what her hopes of heaven were founded, she alone upon the merits of my Redeemer." R. BURKE.

Papers in Massachusetts and New Hampshire

ADAMS, of Corrina, Me., died Jan. 5, aged 46. annum She was converted about 12 years since, under the labors of Bro. Harriman. Sister Adams was a good and interesting woman, as a mother sura good and interesting woman, as a mother surpassed by few, as a Christian consistent. Her house was a home for the ministent of the addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. house was a home for the ministers of Christ. In of deep and enlightened piety; in short she fell asleep in Christ.

GILBERT ELLIS.

According to Boerhaave, the healthiest children are born in January, February, March.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

my son contrived to see his sister, and engaged her to try to accompany them. Everything seemed to favor them until they found them selves within a few roots of the boat. They then saw they were pursued by their master and an another man, who were only armed with swords and clubs. They called to them to stop, and told them that they were lawfully their slaves, and must return with them. My son, who was armed with a gun, fired at his master and killed him, when the other man, discouraged, gave up the attempt to recapture them. They soon got no board an American vessel bound for New York.

Now I must confess that, until I heard Dr. A.'s sermon, I had not even thought that my son had done wrong in thus escaping from slavery, and rescuing his sister from a situation worse than death. But my views are charged. I now realize that my children were lawfully slaves, and were bound to "submit themselves to their masters." The reasoning of that abd discourse is convincing and imperative. My poor children were guilty of resistance to law; and what I at first viewed as justifiable self-defence, I am now compelled to regard as murder. Instead of being grateful to the captain of they seed who took them on board and brought them home, I must now regard him as an accomplication and solve an experimental this book, and will notice this writes the propose of the same proposed than the principles of Physiology and the torture which by Tunisian law await my son, and the ortrure which by Tunisian law await my son, and the horrible fate of my poor daughter. It therefore beg the reverend and learned doctor to tell me what they ought to do.—Independent.

THE HIGHER LAW.

Rev. Prof. Hodge, a man who has no anti-slatic the proposed of the day in a way which to oght to the correct of the correct of the enuing year. The correct of the correct of the enuing year. The correct of the correct of the enuing year. The proposed of the correct of the correct of the enuing year. The correct of the correct of the enuing year. The correct of the corr

ons insured.

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George H. Kuhn,
William W. Stone,
William W. Stone,
JOHN HOMANS, Consulting 1 hysician.

Sewed Tappan.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary
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